

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia Vote to Join Soviet Union



Baltic countries which voted to join the U.S.S.R.

Parliaments Take Steps Unanimously

Legislatures of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia Decide to Ask for Admission as Part of the Soviet Union

KAUNAS, Lithuania, July 21 (UP).—The Baltic states of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, today voted to become part of the Soviet Union.

The parliaments in Kaunas, Riga and Tallinn, elected a week ago, voted unanimously while workers demonstrated in the streets with red hammer and sickle banners and shouts of "Long live Stalin!"

The election of the three parliaments served as the basis for today's moves.

The Soviet Union, by adding the three states to her Soviet Socialist Republics, gains a total of 53,185 square miles of territory and 5,600,000 people, making the total population of the Soviet Union more than 190,000,000.

The Supreme Soviet will meet in Moscow to formally bring the three states into the USSR.

Lithuania led today's proclamations when the 28 newly-elected members of the Seimas (Parliament) met and addressed a request to Moscow for immediate inclusion in the USSR.

UNANIMOUS DECISION

Parliament passed the proclamation unanimously and announced that "all power" in Lithuania is being turned over to the workers and peasants under the Soviet system.

The Seimas (Parliament) turned over the full powers of the state to the "workers and peasants" of the new Soviet regime.

The action came a few minutes after the opening of the Seimas session when Minister of Interior Gidvilis introduced a declaration proclaiming that this tiny Baltic country become a Soviet state with a Soviet constitution. The declaration was unanimously accepted by the Seimas.

Then the Parliament unanimously accepted a second declaration asking the Soviet Union to include Lithuania within the Soviet Union as an autonomous Soviet Republic.

When the Parliamentary session opened at noon in the state theatre, the new Premier, Justas Paleckis, said:

"The new constitution of Lithuania can, in accordance with the will of the Lithuanian people, be only the constitution of Stalin."

The affairs of the Republic now are in the hands of the People's Parliament, he said, and it was decided that the Paleckis government would remain in authority until the actual union of Lithuania to the USSR is carried out.

The proclamation of union was read by Minister of Interior Gidvilis.

Earlier, Premier Paleckis, addressing the opening session of the newly elected Seimas, declared that in view of the recent plebiscite which overwhelmingly favored union with the Soviet Union the new Lithuanian constitution could be only a "constitution of Stalin."

After reporting on the activities of his government—a temporary one installed for the transition to a Soviet regime—Paleckis announced:

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Sweden Reports British Bomb Copenhagen

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—Exchange Telegraph reported from Sweden today that Copenhagen, Denmark, was bombed last night by four waves of planes attacking the German-occupied city and the Kastrup airport.

Exchange Telegraph's dispatch was from Gothenburg, Sweden, quoting reports received in Stockholm from Malmö, Sweden. The reports said 40 explosions were observed from Sweden, across the narrow Kattegat from Denmark.

Pétain Gags Press, Spurs Anti-Semitism

Laval Made Chief Censor; Big Daily Calls for Drive Against Jews

VICHY, France, July 21 (UP).—The government of Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain tonight announced the mobilization of 100,000 workers to repair war-damaged railroads, highways and canals.

The authoritarian government of Pétain, by agreement with German authorities, will begin its trek back to Paris tomorrow to re-establish the French capital there and all banks and insurance companies were ordered by decree to return to Paris before the end of this week.

A decree establishing tight control over news, motion pictures and the radio named Vice-Premier Pierre Laval Chief of Information of the Pétain regime.

An open demand for a "stern and total solution of the Jewish problem" in France was voiced today by the influential newspaper Paris Soir, the nation's most widely read daily.

The demand followed the publishing of decrees stating that all "non-native Frenchmen" will be prohibited from holding public office.

In the first open hint of anti-Jewish repression under the new regime, the Paris Soir said:

"We have witnessed the virtual occupation of France by Jews who attacked the nerve centers of the nation to obtain control of the levers of command. A stern and total solution of the Jewish problem is one of the essential conditions of our recovery."

Attack on London To Be Soon Says Italian Press

ROME, July 21 (UP).—The Italian press today predicted that Britain would soon be attacked by German forces, and that the landing of German troops in England is a matter of days.

—A New Feature—

Beginning today on page 5, a new feature of practical service to our readers on matters concerning social security. This column will be run on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Turn to page 5.

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Lewis Demands No War Contracts to Labor Act Violators

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—John L. Lewis, CIO president, demanded today that the Roosevelt Administration stop handing out juicy armaments contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

In a letter to members of the CIO Executive Board, Lewis urged that affiliated unions "give precise and definite support" to a drive to prevent the Administration from granting further rewards to big business firms for anti-labor activities.

As an immediate step, the CIO chief proposed that the President's National Advisory Defense Commission "should be urged to give formal consideration" to the plan for penalizing Wagner Act violators.

PROFIT IN PATRIOTISM

"Under the urge of a declared emergency, the government is making patriotism profitable for American finance and industry," Lewis wrote in his sharply worded letter to CIO leaders.

"Surely it is not too much to expect of government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft and the Electric Boat Company would be hit at once with the loss of large orders if the policy demanded by Lewis were followed.

Lewis pointed out that attempts to prevent firms which refuse to abide by the Wagner Act from getting government contracts have been made several times, and have been "killed" by Democratic leaders in the House.

Following closely after an appeal by the CIO leader that labor "fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive legislation," the letter made it apparent that Lewis was launching a major offensive for the protection of labor's rights during the present period of vast rearmament.

WRITES HILLMAN

At the same time that he wrote to CIO unions, Lewis made public a letter he sent to Sidney Hillman, CIO vice president and member of the President's Defense Commission, asking support for the CIO campaign against firms which refuse to engage in collective bargaining.

"As you know it has long been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the government of the United States should require private corporations to comply with the laws of the United States and in particular with the National Labor Relations Act, before contracting with them for the delivery of goods or services," Lewis wrote to Hillman.

"Allow me to urge upon you the very great importance of establishing the proper governmental policy at this time, and my own conviction that you and your associate commissioners should at once move in support of such a policy," the CIO chief added.

This letter was seen as an indication that Lewis did not intend to sacrifice labor rights in order to refrain from "embarrassing" Hillman.

Lewis made his letter to Hillman available to members of the CIO Executive Board. He also sent them copies of a draft executive order to be issued by the President which would at once require government agencies to deal only with firms that abide by the Wagner Act, and a memorandum dealing with the legal aspects of such an order.

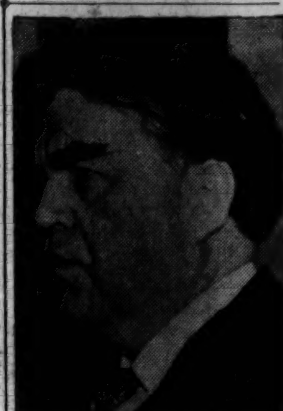
The CIO head expressed the opinion that an executive order would be the most efficient order of putting this policy into effect.

REVEALS RUN-AROUND

Other documents sent to the CIO Executive Board members were copies of letters between Lewis and President Roosevelt on the question of government contracts and Wagner Act violators.

These letters revealed that as long ago as the Spring of 1939 the President was giving Lewis a run-around when he demanded prompt administration action on this proposal.

In response to the demands of the CIO President for an executive order putting an end once for all to the practice of rewarding corporate law breakers, Roosevelt repeatedly refused to offer anything more than the technical help of the



JOHN L. LEWIS

Nation-Wide Heat Wave Takes 14 Lives

Two Dead in New York, Many Children Are Victims

The first heat wave of the year gripped the nation Sunday night, prostrating scores and taking at least 14 lives.

U. S. Weather Forecaster A. J. Knarr at Chicago said the heat extended from the West Coast to the Atlantic, with eastern states suffering the most. Hundred degree temperatures were reported in some sections. He predicted little change in temperatures until the middle of the week except in central states where thunder showers were forecast for Monday.

Temperatures which had started a slow rise Friday reached the 90's or higher throughout most sections of the country Sunday. Millions crowded beaches and parks, increasing traffic and drowning hazards.

A survey showed seven deaths caused directly by the heat and seven indirectly—by drowning. Illinois and New York each had two heat deaths and two drownings, Wisconsin two heat deaths and one drowning, Minnesota one heat death and one drowning and Iowa one drowning. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul reported 30 persons prostrated when the mercury skyrocketed to the upper 90's.

One of the warmest cities in the country Sunday night was Phoenix, Ariz., where the temperature reached 101 degrees. Huron, S. D., usually one of the coolest spots in the nation, reported a reading of 97. The temperature was 90 at New York City, 96 at Philadelphia and 93 at Chicago. The heat in the Chicago area was modified somewhat

Ciano Returning To Rome

MUNICH, July 21 (UP).—Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano arrived in Munich at 10:18 A.M. today (4:18 EDT) and left 10 minutes later on his way to Rome after important conferences at Berlin with Adolf Hitler and other Nazi leaders.

(Continued on Page 4)

FDR Asked Third Time to End Lynch Terror Against Tennessee Negroes

Failing to answer two previous appeals to curb lynch terror against Negroes, President Roosevelt yesterday received a third urging action to wipe out the reign of lawlessness against Negroes in Brownsville, Tenn.

The appeal was sent by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue. All appeals followed the lynching of Elbert Williams, 33-year old Negro, whose body was recently found in a creek near Brownsville after he had led a right-to-vote movement among disfranchised Negroes.

"Because this Brownsville situation involves lynching and the right to vote, this association feels it is imperative that every effort be exerted to wipe out this lawlessness at once," the NAACP statement to President Roosevelt said.

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Educators Urge U. S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

A special appeal, prepared by nineteen leading American educators and churchmen, on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees now trapped in France, was rushed yesterday to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, head of the American delegation to the Pan American Conference of Foreign Ministers now in session in Havana, Cuba.

Professor Walter Rautenstrauch, chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Columbia University and New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, acting as spokesman for the group, announced at the same time that he plans to fly to Havana on Wednesday in order to seek support among the assembled delegates for the five-point program embodied in the appeal.

The signers of the appeal are: Rev. Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, General Secretary, Church Peace Union; Dr. Ruth Benedict, Columbia University; Prof. Frans Bos, Columbia University, National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Dr. J. McKen Cattell, Editor of "Science"; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University and Helen Merrell Lynd, co-authors of the "Middletown" series.

Also Dean Charles M. McConnell, New York University; Bishop Francis S. McConnell, Methodist Church; Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University; Prof. Clyde R. Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University; Prof. S. A. Mitchell, University of Virginia; Dr. Roscoe P. Fulliam, President, Southern Illinois Normal University; Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Columbia University; Prof. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University; Dr. Ordway Tead, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, New York City; Randall Thompson, Director of the Curtis Institute of Music; Prof. Harold C. Urey, Columbia University, Nobel laureate in chemistry; Carleton Washburne, Superintendent of Schools, Winnetka, Illinois, and President of the Progressive Education Association; and Dr. Mary E. Woolley, former president, Mt. Holyoke College.

The text of the letter follows:

"The terms of the armistice under which France surrendered to Germany and Italy endanger the lives of a large number of anti-fascist refugees, many of great distinction, who now, as German and Italian subjects, are to be returned to their respective countries. This includes large numbers of Poles, Czechs, and Austrians who are regarded as German subjects. Some of them are in special danger because of their service in the former International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Government. Others, including internationally known scientists, writers, doctors, lawyers, etc., have long been marked men by reason of their anti-fascist activities of varied types. In addition, approximately 160,000 Spanish Republican men, women and children are in exile in France and are now faced with forcible return to Fascist Spain.

"Mexico and other Latin-American

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Nazis Bomb Britain in Daylong Raids; R.A.F. Blasts German Bases

Burmese People Demand Freedom From Great Britain

CHUNGKING, July 21 (UP).—The newspaper Ta Kung Pao published an unconfirmed report from Rangoon, British Burma, today, that the "Burma Freedom Bloc" and other "liberal Burmese parties" had started a movement to obtain freedom from British rule.

The groups held a mass meeting in Rangoon July 7 which was attended by delegates representing intellectuals, workmen and students and issued a manifesto which said, in part, that Britain should give Burma "freedom, independence and a constitutional government."

The manifesto recalled that one of Britain's war aims was supposed to be the liberation of small nations and said that Britain might well start at home by freeing Burma.

Utilities Head and Trust Tycoons Named to New Japan Fascist Cabinet

TOKYO, Monday, July 22 (UP).—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye today was completing a cabinet designed to hasten the empire's economic and political reorganization along totalitarian lines and was expected to present his government to Emperor Hirohito this evening.

Havana Conference Is Opened

Hull to Speak at First Open Session of Parley Today

HAVANA, July 21 (UP).—President Federico Laredo Bru's speech was the feature of today's brief inaugural session of the Pan-American consultative conference. Tomorrow, after meeting in private in the morning for organization purposes, the conferees will assemble at 4 P.M. to hear U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull address the first open plenary session of the conference.

President Bru of Cuba formally received delegations to the conference at an audience in the presidential palace this morning. Tomorrow night he will entertain heads of delegations at a banquet in the palace.

Tomorrow morning's organization meeting probably will act first to constitute the conference a committee of the whole, then appoint sub-committees to deal with the problems of neutrality, protection of the peace of the Western Hemisphere, and economic cooperation.

ALL PRESENT

The arrival of the Argentine and Uruguayan delegations at Santiago late last night completed the roll of delegations expected to attend.

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TOTALITARIAN EXPERT

Naoki Hoshino, chief administrator of the Manchukuo State Council, was offered a ministership without portfolio and was expected to accept. He is considered an expert on totalitarian methods as worked out by the army in developing the present government of Manchukuo which has set up a series of state trusts to handle railways, mines, electricity, oil and other basic organizations. He worked closely with Matsuoaka when the new Foreign Minister was president of the South Manchuria Railway Company and affiliated enterprises.

The Premier's week-end appointments confirmed reports that he envisages government of the country by the "Big Four" with other ministers having the status of department heads and consultative experts.

Ministerial appointments announced yesterday included: Railways and Communications, concurrently, Shosho Murata, president of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha (Osaka Mail Steamship Lines).

Home Affairs and Welfare, concurrently, Eiichi Yasui, former Minister of Education; Justice, Akira Kazami; Finance, Isao Kawada, former Finance Vice-Minister; Education, Kunihiko Hashida, principal of the first higher school. All these ministers accepted.

The portfolio of Industry and Commerce was offered to Shizuo Kobayashi, president of the Tokyo Electric Light Co., whose acceptance was expected when he arrives today from Germany where he has been investigating Hitler's economic program.

Mussolini Pledges Support To Germany

BERLIN, July 21 (UP).—The Italian people will march with Germany "until final victory," Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy told Chancellor Adolf Hitler in a telegram today in which the Duce felicitated Hitler upon his speech to the Reichstag last Friday.

(Continued on Page 4)

Hear Churchill Will Answer Peace Offer Tomorrow

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—Penetrating heavy German anti-aircraft defenses, British bombers were reported tonight to have struck damaging blows against Wilhelmshaven, important Nazi naval and seaplane base, and other points vital to Germany's promised blitzkrieg invasion of Britain.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill was expected to answer Hitler's peace "ultimatum" in the House of Commons Tuesday with an offer to make peace but only on Britain's terms.

German raiders, meanwhile, bombed the British Isles "yelong." At least six persons were reported killed in the Nazi attacks on English villages and towns.

SECOND RAID

The attack on Wilhelmshaven was the second within 48 hours and was followed with bombing assaults on the German ports of Bremen, Emden and Hamburg and Nazi aircraft factories, airdromes and oil depots in western Germany, Holland and Belgium.

Winging into Germany and German-occupied territory, the British fliers spread out over wide areas of the Reich to select their objectives. Docks and "other important objectives" were said to have been successfully bombed in the "face of violent opposition."

FIVE BOMBERS LOST

The Air Ministry admitted that five British bombers were lost in these operations, indicating that a great number of planes participated. Two British reconnaissance planes also were reported missing.

With devastating raids on Britain, German planes gave the British a foretaste of the destruction Adolf Hitler promises to spread over England.

Crossing the Channel from bases in France and the Low Countries, the Nazi bombers ranged over a stretch of more than 800 miles along the northeast coast and south to Wales.

Anti-aircraft guns blazed into action and fighter planes went up to tackle the German raiders which swept inland at high altitude.

The raids followed up yesterday's big-scale attack in which hundreds of German dive-bombers and fighters roared through a curtain of withering anti-aircraft fire and a sky full of British planes. The Air Ministry reported that 12 of the attackers were shot down.

Attacking at dawn, the Nazi raiders began coming across the channel one at a time. A lone bomber struck at a northwest English town, unleashing 10 bombs in two power-diving attacks which shattered a school building and damaged several houses in residential and working class districts.

Reports indicated that the most severe damage was in southwest England where high explosives were dropped on several districts. There were many casualties, an official communique said, with one girl known dead.

As several swastika-marked bombers appeared over one town in the southwest, anti-aircraft batteries laid down a heavy barrage of fire and British fighting planes zoomed up to attack the raiders.

Despite the intense opposition, the raiders dropped an estimated dozen bombs on one town shattering shops and houses and digging huge craters in the ground.

The skies were dotted with clouds and the German planes often ducked behind them when British planes came too close, only to come diving out later with bombs dropping from their bellies.

In a northeast English town a tin-box factory, a hotel and a house reportedly were hit by three bombs. It was said there were no serious casualties.

Many persons were hurled from their beds and buried under debris.

RAID WALES

The raiders appeared over Wales several times, some without dropping their bombs. Anti-aircraft batteries were said to have driven off the Germans in each attack.

Fifteen bombs were dropped on one town, it was said, damaging

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Peruvian Paper Scores Agents of Imperialism

Assails Those Carrying on Campaign of War Incitement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LIMA, Peru, July 21. — "Democracia Y Trabajo," popular Peruvian paper, in a recent issue, sharply condemns those elements within the country who are carrying on a campaign of war incitement calculated to align Peru on the side of the imperialists of Britain and the United States.

Pointing out that the offensive of British and American imperialists threatens the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of Peru, the paper scores the activities of the Civilist oligarchy, whose newspapers and "patriots" have placed themselves at the disposal of the American war propagandists, even going so far as to resort to provocations against the Japanese minority in Peru in an attempt to destroy Peru's neutrality.

Ranging themselves alongside of these enemies of the people, the leadership of the Apra, a party trading on its former anti-imperialist reputation, recently published a statement condemning the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis, but keeping silent in regard to the other imperialist adventures.

FOLLOW DIES TECHNIQUE

This statement, says Democracia Y Trabajo, follows the pattern used by the British Tories, the Dies Committee and the worst reactionary forces of Peru. The statement speaks in the same terms of Fascism and Communism. Taking a leaf out of the Dies Committee of the United States, the Apra leaders denounce the Communist Party as "Fifth Columnists." They warn against the danger of a Nazi fascist invasion but do not say a word against Yankee imperialism which threatens the sovereignty of Peru.

They denounce the danger of an "invasion" of Peru by the "Red International of Moscow" but refuse to mention the intervention of Yankee imperialism in Mexico and the other countries of Latin America. "The old anti-imperialist platform of the Apra has been shelved," declares the paper. It then recalls that when President Roosevelt at the Eighth Pan American Conference, under pressure from American progressive movements and the Latin American movements of liberation, was forced to advance a Good Neighbor Policy, the Apra leaders came out against the Good Neighbor Policy and adopted a resolution against the conference. Today when Roosevelt has shelved the Good Neighbor Policy for the most aggressive variety of Wall Street Dollar Diplomacy, and has assumed the leadership in the war drive to align the American republics on the side of one of the belligerents, the Apra

Jamaicans Here Send Note to Havana Parley

Memorandum Demands Full Independence for Island; Cites Statement of Pres. Grant Setting Precedent for Such Action

In a special memorandum addressed to the Pan-American Conference which opened Friday in Havana to consider problems affecting the relationship of the peoples of Latin America, the Jamaica Progressive League, 2286 Seventh Ave., urged the conference to take cognizance of the status of Jamaica.

"In behalf of the Jamaican people," the memorandum declares, "we claim the protection afforded by the Monroe Doctrine as enunciated in 1823 and definitely interpreted by Congressional resolution in June, 1940. We claim also the right to self-determination recognized by many American statesmen and especially by President U. S. Grant in his message to Congress, December 6, 1869, on the question of European colonies in the Western Hemisphere, when he said:

"When the present relation of colonies ceases, they are to become independent powers, exercising the right of choice and of self-control in the determination of their future condition and relation with other powers."

Pointing out emphatically that the Jamaican people are unalterably opposed to any plan which would transfer Jamaica from one imperialist sovereignty to another, the memorandum urges that the Jamaican people should have the right to determine their own future destiny.

"Jamaica is a national entity in the Western Hemisphere," the

leaders, in their newspaper "Tribuna" emphatically declare that the United States is the "teacher and patron of our sovereignty and liberty."

Placing itself squarely on record for a strict defense of Peruvian neutrality and independence "Democracia Y Trabajo" denounces this position of the Apra leaders as siding the worst enemy of the people, Yankee imperialism. Commenting on the position of neutrality of the Prado government the paper declares that neutrality corresponds to the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the people who do not want to become the colony of any foreign power and who have nothing to gain from this imperialist war.

memorandum says, "Because it has been bound to Europe by governmental ties, a fortuitous economic dependence on Europe has prevailed. But in the future, and especially if British rule should cease, the interests of Jamaica will be identical with those of the countries in the Pan-American Union."

Havana Conference Is Opened

Hull to Speak at First Open Session of Parley Today

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The Argentines and Uruguayans, accompanied by minor members of the Brazilian mission, came into Santiago harbor aboard the U. S. destroyer Hughes, which picked them up in Guantanamo.

REPORT BERLIN NOTE TO COSTA RICA WITHDRAWN

HAVANA, July 21 (UP).—Reports that Germany had withdrawn her note to Costa Rica gave rise today to considerable speculation among delegates to the Pan-American Consultative Conference. [The note, allegedly dispatched by Dr. Otto Reinebeck, German Minister to Central America, warned against "promulgation" of any anti-German policies by the conference.]

Luis Anderson, Costa Rican delegate, expressed pleasure at the reports, although he said his country already had refused to accept the note.

No Contracts For Wage Act Violators-Lewis

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Labor Department in drafting an appropriate law.

Lewis wrote the President that the Senate had twice passed legislation directed against firms with government contracts which break the Wagner Act, and that House leaders had refused to cooperate with the result that the bill was held up in committee.

He also informed the President that the Senate passed the Barkley amendment to one of the military bills which would have had the same effect, but that Vice-President Garner and House Democratic leader held up action.

THREE-YEAR FIGHT

In his letter to the CIO Executive Board, Lewis wrote: "Labor, as well as industry, has declared its willingness and desire to cooperate completely to make effective a program of national defense. 'Assuredly, if under this program, industry is to wax opulent, then labor as a partner of government should at least be permitted to live and not be deprived of its rights by concerns which enjoy attractive and profitable governmental contracts. 'For three years, the CIO has sought to have the Congress or the executive branch of government agree that corporations and individuals contracting with the government should stipulate that they will conform to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act. Legislation to this end has passed the Senate three times, and each time it was killed in the House of Representatives by the Rules Committee and the House majority organization."

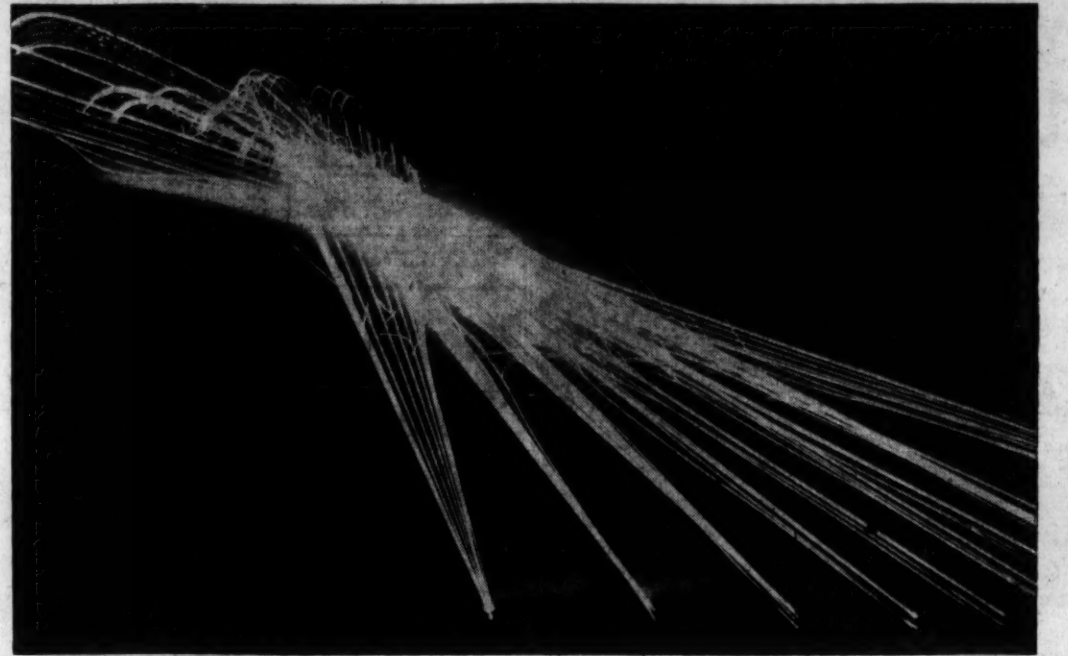
"It is high time to renew the effort for the acceptance of the simple formula that lawless corporations and individuals should not be privileged to act in the capacity of purveyors to our government."

Lewis opened the correspondence with the President with a letter on Jan. 18, 1939, putting forward his proposal for an executive order to meet the problem.

On Jan. 30 the President replied that he believed such an order would be open to the gravest legal doubt, and proposed instead that Lewis discuss the matter with the Secretary of Labor, to ascertain whether there is not some possibility that the problem may be met by remedial legislation."

In his next letter Lewis replied that the Labor Department had opposed inclusion of a provision requiring compliance with the Wagner Act as one of a group of amendments to the Wagner Act.

The President wrote on March 20 that the Labor Department "is prepared to render technical assistance to the formulation of an amendment to the pending bills which might eliminate some of these objections," which had earlier been voiced by department representatives. Lewis then told the President of the effort to get the Barkley amendment hitting at Wagner Act violators passed in Congress and of the sabotage of this attempt by administration officials. He declared that "the War and Navy Departments of the Federal Administration took it upon themselves to write to the conference protesting vigorously against the enactment of the Barkley amendment. The only other opposition to this amendment came from the National Association of Manufacturers which indicated that to adopt the Barkley amendment was in effect a blow at business appeasement. 'In other words, the War and Navy Departments and the National Association of Manufacturers have determined that 'business appeasement' and the 'protection of National Defense' must necessarily involve the destruction of labor unions and deprivation of the fundamental rights of the workers to organize into unions of their own choosing. CONGRESS BLOC 'Vice-President Garner and Speaker Bankhead and majority leader Rayburn organized a bloc in Congress to bring pressure on the conference to defeat the Barkley amendment. These leaders of the Democratic Party in Congress have also identified desirable legislation with the aim to deprive labor organizations of the full protection of the National Labor Relations Act. 'In light of this experience it is



MARTIAL PATTERN OF LIGHTS AND SHADOWS: Converging cone of fire from streams of anti-aircraft batteries that dot the coast of the North Sea during an air-raid drill at night. Tracers help to direct aim of gunners and inform when hits are scored.

difficult to see how we can attempt to obtain through the Democratic administration legislation that would prevent corporations which flout the law of the land from receiving the benefits of profitable government contracts.

"For this reason I earnestly wish to call to your attention again the suggestion I made in my letters, particularly the one of February 21,

that there is a firm legal basis for the issuance of an executive order to accomplish the same end as contemplated under the Barkley amendment."

On March 30, 1939, the President again repeated his offer of "technical assistance" by the Department of Labor. This letter apparently closed the correspondence since no reply from Lewis was made public.

Marcantonio to Head Speakers' List at the Randall Island Peace Rally

Heading the list of prominent speakers at the people's rally for peace at Randall's Island Stadium, Sunday, Aug. 4, Congressman Vito Marcantonio will address thousands of New Yorkers on the urgent need of defending America by keeping it democratic and out of war. Sponsored by the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee of Greater New York, the meeting will be in protest against pro-Hitler forces operating in the country; against conscription, the abolition of civil rights and the M-Day plan of big business. A pageant of folk dancing and music will be special features at the peace rally.

Now the Rest Is Up to You!

Royalty Runs Out--The People Can Do the Dying

By Sadie Van Veen

In 1776, Thomas Jefferson warned us that our job was not loyalty to royalty, but loyalty to the people. Our forefathers then proceeded to kick King George III out of America, and they made a pretty thorough job of it. But a lot of undercover Tories, lovers of rank and royalty, remained behind. And their tribe is, at this moment, all of a dither, because they—the glittering Four Hundred—including the 60 Rich Families of Wall Street—are soon to greet an heir to the British Crown.

It appears that only royal or rich refugees are welcome. None others need apply.

Yes, that great royal playboy, famous for falling off his expensive horses, and for renouncing a worm-eaten throne for his lady-love, is about to grace these American shores. The Duke of Windsor, son of the King of England, is coming over to govern the Islands of the Bahamas. With the Duchess, of course, they were very welcome in high Nazi circles in Germany until quite recently.

The best families will now no doubt proclaim the date to be known as the Be Kind To Refugee Royalty Day. Lady Jane Taylor, grandmother of the million-dollar baby Brenda Fraser, granddam of the millionaire social set in Bahamas, says: "This is a fine solution of a pressing problem; a matter of extreme importance."

One can readily appreciate this importance to the royal pair. They are safely out of the way for the time being, of bustling bombs and getting splashed all over the lot by the war in Europe. The Duke did for a brief moment say that he was going to fight for his country and he actually wore a soldier's uniform for a couple of weeks. But on second thought he decided that it would be safer and more profitable to flee the hell of the war and to leave the fighting and the dying to the British working class. As for Wallie Simpson, it would have been too bad to ruin her lovely new gowns with blood and dirt.

So they are coming over here. What a party that will be—Wall Street lords of finance and European nobility all under one flag! A big batch of royalty is already here or on the way.

Lady Astor, ex-Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, Arch-Duke Otto of Hapsburg, Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, and if his throne slips, King Carol, and we are going to have Prince Consort Felix, Prince Charles, Prince Juan, and a gang of princesses.

Then there are relatives of Queen Mary, a son of Lord Duff Cooper

and several dozen royal and wealthy children with their nurses and governesses who have already been entrusted to the democratic people of America.

How the tender hearts of the diamond-studded social set of New York, Saratoga and Southampton must palpitate with democratic joy and anticipation.

Now that the royal and the wealthy are safe in America, who is going to be left to fight and die for Britain?

PEOPLE STAY HOME

Well, it appears that the working class of the British Isles has to stay at home. Some in uniform; the rest just stay where they are. It also appears that a couple of million mothers and children have to stay at home to face the terror and the blood.

The British workers will do all the fighting and all the dying.

Good Americans should send up a prayer of thanks, that while bombs are bursting and thousands are dying in Europe, that at least the rich and the highborn are safe. In the meantime the government is not worried about the thousands of Spanish anti-fascists, starving and ragged, and facing the guns of French and German fascism. The problem of chartering a boat to bring the real refugees from fascism to American shores, especially when Mexico and Chile are willing to accept them, is something that does not seem pressing or important to Congress.

We open our shores and our hearts to decadent royalty but we close the door against the real anti-fascists, hungry and in chains.

Toledano Demands New Gov't Go Forward With People's Program at Giant Mexican Labor Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 21. — With one of the most powerful and most enthusiastic meetings ever witnessed in Mexico the C.T.M. (Confederation of Mexican Workers) took the offensive in the political struggle for the continuation of the work of Cardenas, opposed by the Almazan reaction and by strong Fifth Column elements within the ranks of the Party of the Mexican Revolution, the government party dedicated to carry on the bourgeois-democratic revolution in this country.

Literally thousands of workers were turned away from the overcrowded Palacio de Bellas Artes, Mexico's largest hall, last night, where Vicente Lombardo Toledano and leaders of the Teachers and Government Workers Unions were speaking. Other uncounted thousands filled every seat, every passage, every bit of standing room in the big theatre, decorated with the banners and flags of all the trade unions and progressive organizations in this capital.

A tremendous ovation, lasting eight minutes by the watch, greeted the leader of Mexican labor when he rose to speak.

OUTLINES PROGRAM

He briefly outlined labor's minimum program and brilliantly illustrated the wishes and desires of the workers and peasants of Mexico, contrasting showing the misery of the country and what can be accomplished by organized struggle.

"The electoral fight has been finished but the battle is being renewed today with greater vigor than ever," Lombardo began.

"On July 7 the national proletariat, the peasant masses, the Army of the Republic and the youth of my country voted to assure the future of Mexico for the next six years," he declared, explaining that tremendous efforts are being made now "to rob the people of victory."

"They cannot stop the triumph of the people," he shouted into the microphones under the thundering applause of the audience.

He spoke of the slanders and calumnies and of the rumors that have been alive "wherever there are enemies" concerning the participation

of the C.T.M. Workers Militia and his own election day.

Lombardo had been severely criticized for leaving the streets of this city in the hands of the Almazanists for the better part of election day. Rumors had spread saying that he, himself, had been in Veracruz, in the United States, any place but where he belonged.

RESISTED PROVOCATIONS

"I shall answer to the masses of workers but to no one else," Lombardo said. "On July 7 we did not call out the Workers Militia because that day was not to be a day of slaughter. The C.T.M. and the other popular organizations supporting the candidacy of Avila Camacho are not a band of murderers, therefore, we did not arm ourselves. The command to resist meant not to accept provocation but to refuse it. We were not going to fight women and children behind whom our enemies were hiding. Don't shoot, if necessary leave the polling places to the women and children, was the order of the day. Workers are not gangsters, they are not the murderers of the people," he emphasized.

He sharply attacked Almazan as the "head of the counter-revolution" and outlined his aims, using Spain, Germany, Italy and "the tragic case of France" as illustrations.

"To erect fascism is the aim of Almazan and like in Spain so in Mexico a fascism with foreign domination," he said, not mentioning United States imperialism but, nevertheless, directing his fire towards it.

Dwelling upon "the shameful and tragic case of France," a marvelous people, assassinated by a dagger thrust in the back," Lombardo declared: "I warn the middle class, I warn the bourgeoisie of Mexico to look at the example of France, Germany, Italy and Spain before they continue the road they are going now."

"With the electoral campaign concluded," he sharply accentuated every word, "the C.T.M. declares that we shall not go back one single step. The entire world is going



LOMBARDO TOLEDANO

through an epoch of crisis, Mexico's enemies are taking advantage of it and as a result of their maneuvers the crisis here has become sharply accentuated."

PROGRAM OF WORKERS

We shall systematically combat these maneuvers, he continued, outlining the immediate demands of organized labor and shouting: "To the offensive! Go to it, workers of Mexico!"

The program includes: 1—"Revision of the banking system of our country," to make private and public credit serve the creation of new resources of production and stimulation of existing ones. . . .

"2—Struggle against the high cost of living, against the starvers of the people. . . .

"3—Increase of wages. Establishment of a mobile wage scale by which wages will automatically rise along with the prices for articles of prime necessity. . . .

"4—Public judgement of speculators and starvers of the people, the same exploiters who murdered workers on July 7. . . . Laws which will provide penal servitude for speculation. . . .

"5—Immediate legislation and administrative measures to cheapen workers housing, to bring health

living quarters into the reach of the people. . . .

"6—Struggle for cheap light and electric power. . . .

"7—Lower taxes for small industrialists and landowners, increase in taxes of hacendados and large industrial enterprises in proportion to their profits which are enormous. . . .

"8—Establishment of Social Insurance by the next Congress including sickness, accident and maternity insurance. . . .

"9—We must have unemployment insurance. It is said that in Mexico the problem of unemployment does not exist. This is a lie. Unemployment is there, perhaps not so tragically visible as in the United States because our living standards are low. Mexico has been living in a permanent crisis. . . .

Lombardo explained every one of these planks masterfully painting the misery of the Mexican people, illustrating their tremendous need for better and more food, better housing and security. Huge applause greeted all of the demands and particularly those for better housing, social and unemployment insurance.

CREATE DISTURBANCE

Several Almazanists used the excitement to drop a few stench and tear gas bombs. Their effort to disturb the meeting was completely without effect in the large hall. One of them was turned over to the police by angry workers.

Explaining that Mexico is a country "which does not know the actual material value of its land and resources, the value of its cities and villages including this metropolis," Lombardo insisted upon a program for technical, scientific exploration of the national territory, and its resources, on a program of soil conservation and irrigation and upon a greater development of public works.

He emphasized the growing need for education and stressed the lack of facilities. "A people which doesn't know its past can hardly imagine its future and prepare for it," he said.

Reaching the last climax of his speech, he spoke of the efforts of the enemies of the Revolution "who with counter-revolutionary, fascist technique are trying to split the

California Conference To Combat Alien Bills

All Organizations Invited to Attend Assembly of Delegates

(Special to the Daily Worker)

San Francisco, July 21.—Sixty representatives of foreign language societies, editors of newspapers, labor leaders, churchmen and progressives met in a preliminary conference for protection of the foreign born yesterday and laid plans for a delegate assembly of two representatives from every interested local organization throughout northern California. The conference will meet August 24 at a place to be decided by committees elected last night.

The session is timed one week before the drastic fingerprinting of aliens begins.

4-POINT PROGRAM

A conference call which committees are now drawing will call for:

Establishment of unity between foreign born and natives for their mutual interests;

Liberalization of the process of naturalization;

Activity against alien-baiting.

Prevention of enactment of further anti-alien legislation.

Plans are being made for a big mass meeting the night before the delegated conference meets, and it was voted to invite Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party representative in Congress from New York City to speak.

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NMU to Ask State Dept. Aid Stranded Seamen

Curran to Take Action After Decision of Union's National Council; Approximately 10,000 Men Affected by European War

The problem of aiding foreign seamen stranded in American ports by the war will be called to the attention of the State Department this week, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union announced yesterday.

He will act on instructions laid down by the recent national council meeting, he said.

The council, at its semi-annual meeting in Manhattan Center last week, adopted the following program with respect to the stranded men and seamen whose trade unions have been rendered ineffective through subjugation of their country by the Nazis:

1—Notify State, Department of the plight of these men and urge that they be assisted in resisting exploitation by foreign shipowners, who are attempting to take advantage of the collapse of the trade unions;

2—Instruct NMU National Officers (president, secretary, treasurer and three field organizers) to take immediate steps to help both the stranded men and those still sailing foreign ships without trade union protection;

3—Place the union's legal apparatus at the disposal of the foreign seamen, whether "on the beach" or sailing without trade union protection;

This action was taken after representatives of certain foreign seamen's groups appeared before the council and discussed the present situation. They were accompanied by representatives of the Scandinavian Seamen's Club, an organization of Danish, Swedish and Norwegian seamen sailing in and out of American ports.

10,000 AFFECTED

They reported that there are at present approximately 10,000 Belgian, Dutch, French and Scandinavian seamen affected by the March of Hitler across Europe. Of these some 2,500 are stranded in American ports.

The balance find themselves in a desperate situation, the men reported, because foreign shipowners, operators of the vessels on which they sail, are taking advantage of the collapse of the Belgian, Dutch, French and Scandinavian unions to reduce wages, increase hours and otherwise increase exploitation.

In addition, Belgian, Dutch and Norwegian operators are deducting 50 per cent of the money customarily sent by seamen of these nationalities to their families or to banks in their homeland. The operators are impounding this money, the men said, in London with the explanation that they will attempt to obtain credit for the seamen in their native country.

"It has been customary in the marine industry," Curran said yesterday, "for shipowners on an international scale to pit one national group against another in an attempt to keep wages down."

"We recognize the community of interest between ourselves and foreign seamen. Our industry is more or less international in that a seaman of one nationality often finds himself sailing on a ship of another nationality."

"Shipowners are not slow to take advantage of this situation wherever possible and try and use seamen of one country as a threat to the jobs and conditions of seamen of their own country."

"Shipowners are anxious to reduce wages in other countries because it gives them an excuse to try and reduce wages sailing on their ships, which are in competition with foreign vessels."

"Records of hearings in Washington on wages for American seamen are filled with data pertaining to wages of foreign seamen. This is true of hours and other conditions of employment. Certainly, it is to our interest to help protect the conditions of foreign seamen victimized by the war."



JOSEPH CURRAN

Minor to Talk At Protest on WPA Firing

Chelsea Rally to Assail Dismissal of C. P. Candidate

Hundreds of West Siders are expected to attend the mass protest meeting at P. S. 11, 314 West 21st Street, Thursday, July 25th, to express their indignation at the dismissal of George Carroll, well-known leader of Chelsea's unemployed and Communist Party candidate for Assembly from the 3rd A. D., from his WPA job because he is a member of the Communist Party.

The extent of the response to the Carroll case in the community is indicated by the statement of a neighborhood woman who is one of the many people whom Carroll has helped to get relief. She said that she and scores of others whom Carroll has helped would not rest until they had done everything possible to help get Carroll back on his job. The people of the community are indignant over the dodge employed by the legal representatives of the EPA to get the Carroll case dismissed without a legal hearing.

Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party will be the featured speaker at the mass meeting. Tim Holmes, Negro leader of the New York District of the Communist Party, will also speak at the meeting which will be chaired by Al Lannon, Congressional candidate of the Communist Party in the 13th Congressional District.

The Election Campaign Committee of the Waterfront Section and the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts are making this meeting the opening gun in their campaign to elect Carroll and Lannon, both local candidates.

Ben Gold, president of the Furriers Union, who was born in Bessarabia, and Gims Medem, famous Jewish journalist who visited Bessarabia recently, will be the main speakers at the celebration.

Representatives from the Bessarabian towns of Chernowitz, Kishinev, Belzil, Uriv, Orgeyev, Akerman, and others, will bring greetings to the assembly. There will also be speakers from Russian, Ukrainian and Rumanian organizations.

A special concert program has been appropriately arranged for the occasion.

Hail Liberation Of Bessarabia Here Tonight

Concert, Mass Meeting to Be Addressed by Ben Gold

A concert and mass meeting in celebration of the freedom of more than a half million Jews by the Red Army in Bessarabia and Bukovina, will be held 8 P. M. tonight at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St., by the Bessarabian and Bukovina Committee.

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A special concert program has been appropriately arranged for the occasion.

Large Nickel Deposit Found In Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 21 (UP).—The Arizona strip, a barren wasteland across the northern end of Arizona, came to life today with discovery of a huge nickel deposit that may be worth millions in a metal-hungry world at war.

The rich nickel vein, struck by five prospectors in the northwest corner of the state, is 12 miles long and from 600 to 1,400 feet wide. W. J. Graham, member of the Arizona Mineral Resources Board, said it was "the largest nickel deposit in the United States."

Unemployment On Increase in Bldg. Trades

State Report Reveals Drop in Earnings, Rise in Hours

Unemployment among building and construction workers in the state was reported on the increase last week by New York's Industrial Commissioner, Frieda S. Miller.

In a statement issued by the Industrial Commissioner at Albany, it was revealed that "construction firms working in New York state reported a drop of 3.5 per cent in payrolls from the middle of May to the middle of June. Employment dropped 1.5 per cent and man-hours 0.6 per cent during the same period."

Average weekly wages of 54,817 building and construction workers employed in June amounted to \$38.39 as compared to \$39.19 for 55,620 workers employed in May. Wage slashes for workers of New York City was 66 cents less per week in June than in May, whereas statewide the amount was 23 cents less in spite of wage cuts, working hours remained the same.

WAGES CUT

Unemployment in private construction jobs dropped to 2.5, with weekly wages being cut from \$38.61 in May to \$37.84 in June. Hours for workers employed on jobs financed by private funds increased from 31.4 in May to 31.8 in June.

Of 532 firms financed by public funds, decreases of 0.1 per cent in employment, 2.3 in wages and an increase of 0.1 per cent in man-hours, was reported by the State Industrial Commissioner.

Decreases in employment, wages and increases in working hours, were also reported for highway contractors, subcontractors and general contractors.

Wages in New York City for May and June dropped to 11.6 per cent, 10.4 in man-hours and 10.1 in employment, while statewide firms reported a 4.2 increase in employment, 7.1 in payrolls and 6.3 in man-hours.

The State Industrial Commissioner also reported a falling off in the construction of residential projects.

Fierce Forest Fire Rages Near Boise

BOISE, Idaho, July 21 (UP).—Fire today raged out of control over 18,000 miles of range land and 2,000 acres of timber north of here. Already it had caused the death of a CCC enrollee, destroyed 100 cattle and burned crops on more than 50 farms.

Riding a high wind, the flames entrapped Joseph Galluzzo, CCC member from Ohio. Barle Templeton, superintendent of the 500 fire-fighters, went back through the hot ashes to recover his body.

At least four homes were destroyed and the fire raged through Boise's new recreational center at Bogus Basin.

U. S. Forest Service authorities closed off all roads into the area to aid movement of men and supplies.

Snow in Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21 (UP).—A steam shovel here bit into a clinder pile yesterday, exposing a white surface. A perspiring workman examined it as the thermometer stood at 80 degrees. "Holy smokes!" he yelled. "It's snow."



Corn is now in its bloom and nothing is better than a heaping plate of corn on the cob with succulent juicy kernels ready to be gnawed by hungry eaters. Here are a few suggestions for obtaining the best results with corn.

Never cook fresh green corn more than 10 minutes. Plunge into boiling water to which salt, one tablespoon of sugar and juice of one-half lemon has been added and see what beautiful corn emerges. With butter and salt and pepper, this makes a dish fit for any lover of good food.

But there are other things that can be done to corn to vary the method of serving. Corn Oysters are unique and make a tasty supper dish when something special is desired.

CORN OYSTERS
Grate raw corn from the cob. To one cup of pulp add one well-beaten egg, one-fourth cup flour and season with salt and pepper. Drop this by spoonfuls and fry in deep fat, or cook on a hot, well-greased griddle. They should be about the size of large oysters.

CORN PUDDING
To one can of chopped corn add two eggs slightly beaten, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one and one-half tablespoons melted butter, and one pint



SAILOR PLAYS SOFTBALL: Canadian sailor plays softball with equipment carried by the crew for use during off-duty periods on land. Crew of this particular destroyer is now somewhere in England.

Florida Sends Check for Communist Fund Drive

Maryland Sent in Third of Its \$3,000 Quota; But Pennsylvania Still Has Long Way to Go

As battle lines become more sharply drawn for the crucial presidential elections, funds are beginning to come in to the offices of the Daily Worker and the national election campaign committee of the Communist Party from many parts of the country.

The first receipts from the "deep South" arrived yesterday from Florida which has undertaken to raise \$300 for the national campaign chest. The Florida State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday held a meeting to plan the intensification of its financial campaign. The check received yesterday was drawn for \$40.00 and was raised in Jacksonville, Tampa and Orlando.

Maryland, which has won distinction in the fund drive as much for its prompt fulfillment of pledges as for the amounts it sends in, yesterday forwarded \$250.

Maryland out of a quota of \$3,000 sent in \$1,000.

Eastern Pennsylvania, out of a quota of \$10,000, sent in \$1,000.

Accompanying the money order was a letter from State Secretary Albert E. Blumberg, which reflects the assurance of a well organized drive.

It follows: "Enclosed please find money order for \$250 more toward our pledge of \$1,500 by August 1. This leaves us \$250 to raise by that date."

Harris to Lecture on USSR Policy Today

Rev. Thomas L. Harris, noted author and lecturer, will speak on the "International Situation" dealing with the role of England and the U.S.S.R. on Monday, July 22, 8:30 P.M., in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., under the auspices of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union. This is the second lecture in a summer series on alternate Mondays.

Civil Liberties In Grave Peril, ACLU Reports

The fear aroused by the war and American involvement in it, has developed the most critical situation confronting democratic liberties in the United States since the World War, the American Civil Liberties Union reports in its annual survey of the status of civil liberties published this week.

The Union's general survey is being released as its twentieth annual report to its members in a 72-page pamphlet titled "In the Shadow of War."



HELD: Hugh B. Kenyon, Groton, Conn., machinist is charged with the slaying of the girl he loved, Rita Wheaton. Lack of money for the wedding led to a quarrel, he told police.

Technicians Win \$15,000 Back Pay

Union Forces Restitution for Unpaid Overtime Affecting 150 Workers Under Wage-Hour Law; Two Other Cases Pending

The first complaint to protect engineers and draftsmen in New York under the Wage-Hour Act was successfully settled with the restitution of \$15,000 in a case filed by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians against the Lummus Company of 520 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Marcel Scheres, international vice-president of the FAECT at 116 East 16th Street, New York City, announced:

"The FAECT has won a signal victory in this, its first test case in the city of violations of the overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Act. We have been zealous in defending the rights of engineers, draftsmen and designers under the Wage-Hour Act and have opposed the employers' efforts to deny technical employees the rate of time and a half for overtime."

CHARGES UPHELD
"On January 3, 1940, we filed charges against the Lummus Company, an engineering firm specializing in oil refinery design and known the world over for its work in Japan and South America as well as in the U. S. A. The Lummus Company failed to pay the minimum rate of time and a half for overtime to its draftsmen. At our behest the Wage-Hour Administration made a thorough investigation and upheld our contentions. The company has

made good its failure to pay the proper overtime rate when on July 12 it reimbursed the drafting room employees of approximately 150 men to the extent of \$15,000 in back overtime pay. Some of the draftsmen were reimbursed to the extent of \$200 covering a period of as high as 400 hours back overtime.

"The failure of the Lummus Company to meet the provisions of the law was no accident. It has followed a widespread practice of chiseling among engineering firms by requiring overtime without limit and without pay whatsoever. This chiseling is ironically covered up by an empty glorification of the draftsmen as a 'professional' who is to be considered as outside the pale of the law."

"The FAECT has filed two more cases which are now pending in the New York district. Both firms are prominently known engineering firms—the Lockwood-Greene Engineers, Inc. and the Ford Instrument Company."

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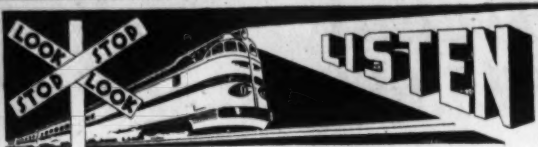
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

RAIL LABOR CHIEFS—“SUBVERSIVE”??? “REDS”???

It is furthest from our mind to say “I told you so.” And we are not “crystal-gazers.”

The Communist Party, equipped with the profound theoretical weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism and a wealth of practical experience, is able to foresee events. And we are mighty proud of it. Every time life bears out our contention, the correctness of our theoretical analysis is once again proven. It is our intention to share these experiences with all.

Time and again we cautioned organized labor that the attacks of the master class and its hirelings against our Party is only the logical prelude to similar or identical attacks against organized labor and every progressive-minded person in the land. We stated that the epithets of “subversive,” “un-American,” “fifth column,” and the like hurled at us by those best fit to wear these “titles,” will be hurled at every unionist who tries to improve his or her lot and at every one who sincerely believes in the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence and every concept of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness that our forefathers died and died for.

We urged every progressive and labor particularly to fight these forces of dark reaction before they turn upon us and put us on the defensive. EVEN MORE SO WE URGE THAT NOW.

A BOSSES' "MOUTHPIECE" SPOUTS

If it weren't so serious it would be funny.

We are quoting in part from the column of Phil S. Hanna in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, June 26, in his polemic on the keynote address of Governor Stassen of Minnesota at the Republican National Convention.

“... the political power of the brotherhoods is perhaps THE STRONGEST SINGLE SUBVERSIVE POLITICAL POWER IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS TODAY.”

“Does he know that one of the biggest taxpayers in his State is bankrupt because of THE ABILITY OF THESE BROTHERHOODS TO ENFORCE WAGE DEMANDS QUIETLY AND INCONSPICUOUSLY, whereas in all probability if the Hillman group were to demand the same wages, the people of Minnesota would rebel? There is reason to doubt that Stassen knows of this situation.”

“RED”—CHOICE ANTI-LABOR EPITHET

In true analysis the rail brotherhoods who, through their growing control of the Interstate Commerce Commission and their control over senators from small-population States (Wheelwright-McCarran for example) bankrupt railroads and destroy stockholders' investments, are just as culpable as the Hillman and Dubinsky unions which have driven the “needles and pins” industries out of New York and destroyed investments of their employees.

“Both are of the essence of monopoly which the country has been complaining about for two generations; both are the epitome of special privilege from the national legislature and both have, through control of supreme legislators, set up ‘vested rights’ for themselves and their dues-payers.”

“The main difference between the brotherhoods and the Hillmans, et al., is that the former have carefully avoided having their movement associated in the public mind with Communist policies. They have worked behind the scenes while the Hillmans have worked more openly. The rail union members have American names, would resent any implication that they are treading the Communist path; but the rail labor barons are unerringly and unflinchingly pulling the political wires which wipe out rail stockholders and in effect bring about ‘production for use’ on American railroads. This is just as much Communism as the objectives of the Hillmans or the Bridges or the John L. Lewis.” (All emphasis ours—A. S.)

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Space does not permit going into the details of the many baseless accusations of the writer. The charge of monopoly against labor is not new to those who are aware of the present attack of the Federal Administration against organized labor through the Attorney General's Office and his assistant Thurman Arnold.

Comment from our readers is more than welcome.

Our only regret is that the many honest fighters for the welfare of the people and labor particularly, unlike the present standard-bearer of the Democratic Party and his kind, who have been at various times dubbed “Red,” are not in reality members of our Party.

We herewith extend our invitation to all honest fighters for the people, rank and file members and leaders alike, to become members of the Communist Party and join us in the struggle for a better life and truly democratic America “of the people, for the people and by the people.”

1940 PROFIT BEST IN TEN YEARS

The following is reprinted from the August, 1940, issue of Railroad Notes, published monthly by the Labor Research Association, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

The year 1940 promises to be the best for railroad company profits in 10 years, Wall Street circles report.

“If the carriers in the last six months of this year earn as much they did in the final half of 1939,” Wall Street Journal (June 27), said, “net income for 1940 will reach a total of close to \$190,000,000 (after charges) which would be the best for any year since 1930.”

The 1939 profit, after charges, was \$4.6 million. It was all accounted for in the last half of the year, since in the first six months a net loss of over \$1 million was reported. The net loss after charges for the first six months of 1940 is estimated at between \$5 million and 10 million. But in the next six months the profit will be as great as the \$18 million made in the last half of 1939, if these expectations are fulfilled.

LOADINGS RISE OF 9 PER CENT FORECAST

A 9 per cent increase in freight loadings in the third quarter of 1940 over loadings in the corresponding period of 1939 is forecast by the Shippers' Advisory Board. Estimated loadings for July-September, 1940, are 6,373,295 cars, as compared with actual loadings of 5,863,517 last year.

Greatest percentage increases are predicted for the Northwest region—16 per cent; for the Allegheny region, 13.4 per cent; Great Lakes, 13.2 per cent; and Midwest, 12.9 per cent. Decreased loadings are forecast for the Southwest, where a 3.8 per cent fall from last year is expected, and for the Trans-Missouri-Kansas region and the Pacific Northwest where it is estimated loadings will be 1.4 per cent under last year.

RAIL WORKERS QUESTIONS AND COMMENT INVITED

What are your problems?

Are there any questions you would like answered?

Let us get together and discuss all these problems and questions. By writing in to us you will be helping yourself, helping us and helping others in our industry. Your suggestions for the improvement of this column are more than welcome.

Let us hear from you. Your letters will be kept in strict confidence.

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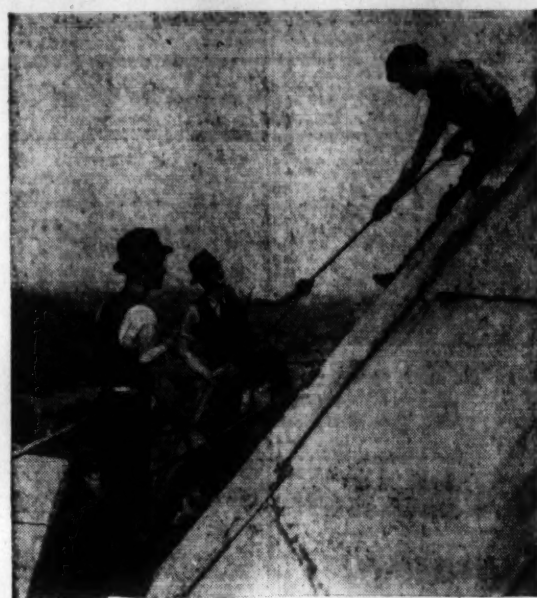
City State

MAIL NOW TO THE

DAILY WORKER

35 East 12th Street, New York City

Denounce Detroit Attack on Minority Parties



WRECK CRYSTAL PALACE TOWERS: Wreckers atop one of the 284-foot towers of the landmark, rig their tackle to begin their job of razing the structures for their iron to supply British war industry. The towers were all that remained after the Palace was swept by flames in 1936.

Three Baltic States Vote to Join USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced that the affairs of the state now were in the hands of the People's Parliament, or Volksseimas. The delegates voted, however, that the government continue its activity until the new regime is completed.

DISTRIBUTE LAND

Subjects considered by the Parliament today included land redistribution and the nationalization of banks and industries.

In Tallinn where the newly-elected Parliament met at noon delegations of workers appeared and demanded that the nation waste no time in becoming a part of the Soviet Union.

A ten-member committee of the Rigivolksgu (lower house) was named to draw up a resolution and report back to the Chamber to-night.

The new Lithuanian Parliament also prepared the way for acceptance of a new Soviet constitution, setting up new peasant regulations and ordered the expropriation of large banks, factories and business places.

Much the same procedure was followed in Riga by the new Soviet Parliament of Latvia, which decided unanimously at 7:20 P.M. to follow Lithuania's example.

Throughout the day there were workers' demonstrations in the streets of Riga.

Nazis Blast Britain in Daylong Bombing Raids

(Continued from Page 1)

houses and injuring several persons, none seriously.

Four bombs, two of which were “whistlers,” fell from a lone raider in a park but there was no damage and no casualties.

The raiders stuck mostly to hit-and-run tactics, rather than striking en masse.

But British civilians appeared to have become used to the daily attacks and went about their week end holiday activities as usual.

BERLIN, July 21 (UP).—The German High Command tonight claimed devastating aerial attacks on England and the bagging of 22 British planes as the Nazi press threatened Britain with the most frightful slaughter in the history of warfare.

Striking “paralyzing” blows at British airports, harbors and oil tanks, German planes roared across the Channel and spread out over

the eastern and southern coasts of England to unload their cargoes of bombs.

A British cruiser and two destroyers were hit and “severely damaged” in the raids, the High Command said.

In attacks designed to bolster the blockade of the British Isles, the High Command said German planes swarmed onto a convoy in a terrific assault. British fighting planes attempted to fight off the Nazi planes but the High Command said eight of them were shot down by “our pursuit ships.”

The Germans admitted the loss of five planes.

The High Command communique said the British planes again bombed northern and western Germany last night as well as Holland.

Seven persons were reported killed when several bombs were dropped on a small city in northern Germany.

Germany, meanwhile, awaited a British answer to Hitler's warning to submit or be destroyed.

Educators Urge U.S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

(Continued from Page 1)

ican countries have signified their willingness to admit a large number of these refugees. Mexico has, in addition, offered the protection of its government to these refugees while they are in France, both in German-occupied and French-occupied territory. The Chilean and Cuban Embassies in Washington and the Bolivian Legation have recommended to their respective governments a similar program of protection. These plans would be greatly furthered by the co-operation of all American governments and relief agencies, including the Red Cross societies.

“Inasmuch as the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge

1. That our government immediately instruct the United States delegation to the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments extend their protection at once to the anti-fascist refugees in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

2. That the American governments immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

3. That the American governments immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries issuing them and their numbers to be as large as the conditions and laws of the respective countries make possible.

4. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

5. That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American governments, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations, to arrange the protection, evacuation, and rehabilitation of the refugees.

Further, we urge that, in keeping with the generous offers of asylum made by Latin American countries, our Department of State cooperate with the proper government agencies to make available ships for the transportation of the refugees to the American countries admitting them, the cost to be born by the United States Government and/or the American Red Cross and other interested organizations.”

FDR Asked Third Time to End Tennessee Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

on two occasions, lynchings from Brownsville have made inquiries in the town where he is staying as to his whereabouts.

The fury of the mob is directed against members of the NAACP. All efforts to hold a meeting have been broken up. The president of the Brownsville NAACP, the Reverend Euter Walker, has been driven out of town. All other colored people “suspected” of being members of the Brownsville chapter are being terrorized.

Davis, who was active in the NAACP branch and who owned and operated a filling station, was one of the first to be driven from the city. For more than a month, he has not been able to see his wife and seven children, or to comfort her while she is awaiting the eighth child. She is reported to be in need of medical attention.

NEGRO PAPERS BANNED

No Negro newspapers are permitted to be sold in Brownsville, and the Negro people there do not know whether anything is being done in their behalf or not. No “strange” Negroes are allowed in the city.

At the present time, the federal anti-lynching bill is bottled up in the Senate, where it has been stabbed in the back by both the Roosevelt Administration and the Republican Party representatives. Although both parties intend to put up a major effort to angle for the Negro vote in the 1940 election campaign, the platforms of neither party call for passage of the anti-lynching bill or the Geyer anti-lop tax bill.

The Department of Justice claims to be “investigating” the Brownsville situation, but no action has been taken against any of the individuals guilty of the Elbert Williams lynching. The NAACP in a previous communication to the FBI and to President Roosevelt, even furnished the names of the bankers, policemen, and the highway commissioner who participated in the affair.

The lynch terror against the Negroes in Brownsville is a direct contravention of the 15th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees the right to vote. The reactionary campaign, led by the “leading citizens” of the town, is a direct attempt to prevent the Negro people from exercising their rights under this amendment. Upon this authority, the FBI could move immediately into action.

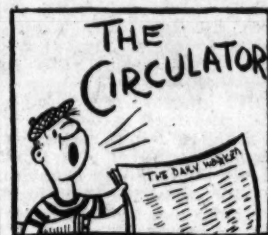
NAACP APPEAL

The NAACP's present and third appeal to President Roosevelt said: “We appeal once more for action by your office to safeguard the citizenship rights of American Negroes in Brownsville, Tenn. The whole situation in Brownsville arose when law-abiding property holding colored citizens of that town evidenced their desire to register and vote in the coming November election. The result of this action was the lynching of Elbert Williams, 33, and the driving from the city of a half dozen or more citizens who were members of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The entire Negro population of Brownsville has been terrorized by mobs which have ex-

tended their threats to neighboring communities believed to be sheltering exiles from Brownsville.

“We understand Department of Justice agents are investigating specific lynching of Elbert Williams, but we urge that the issue is much greater than this and that all possible pressure must be exerted to the end that Brownsville lynchings are punished and Brownsville Negro citizens freed from terror. Most recent authenticated story is that one Negro Brownsville citizen proprietor of a filling station and father of seven children not only dares not return home but dares not accept employment in neighboring city because of threats from Brownsville whites.

“Meanwhile his wife is expecting the eighth child and is in dire need of medical attention and financial support. Because this Brownsville situation involves lynching and the right to vote for President of the United States, this association feels it is imperative that every effort be exerted to wipe out this lawlessness at once and permit these peaceful people to pursue their normal way of life.”



Last Thursday's meeting of all Section Daily Worker Directors in the city resulted in many sound methods of work being planned. In addition to proposing a basic minimum of five Daily Workers a day and ten Sunday Workers per week for each Branch the meeting worked out a plan whereby the active comrades in the branches would be the hub around which work would be started directly. Then, these active comrades would recruit into activity inactive comrades by personal and direct contact with them. Another good idea proposed was that the group as a whole finance the canvassing with Daily and Sunday Workers. In this manner responsibility for the work would be widened and shared.

At a meeting of branch organizers in the 18th Assembly District, Kings, the following plan of work on the Daily was adopted: (A) Each group to order at least 5 Daily and 5 Sunday Workers each week. (B) All meetings to have Daily Workers on hand. (C) Saturday night sales of the Sunday Worker to be developed. (D) One Red Sunday a month, first one August 4. (E) A weekly check on Branch Daily Worker orders. (F) Each Branch to have a responsible comrade for Branch Daily Worker Director. (G) Old contact lists to be basis for carrier routes.

The August 4 issue of the Sunday Worker will be a special peace issue. Prepare plans for special work on the Sunday Worker. (Out of town districts will be contacted on this also.)

From John Arnold, English columnist on the Morning Freiheit, we

Civil Rights Federation Hits Council Resolution

Rev. Knox Calls Action a Blow at Rights of All

DETROIT, July 21.—The Civil Rights Federation today denounced the Detroit Common Council's resolution which advocates denial of the ballot to minority parties as “a blow directed at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.”

The protest was contained in a letter to the Common Council by Reverend Owen A. Knox, president of the Federation.

Reverend Knox attacked the proposal, endorsed unanimously by the Council on Tuesday, that the Communist Party and other minority groups be removed from the ballot and denied the rights of a free and independent political party.

“These attacks on the rights of minorities,” Reverend Knox declared, “which have become intensified in this period of war hysteria, must be stopped at once, if we are not to strangle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others.”

TEXT OF LETTER

Text of the letter follows: “The Civil Rights Federation vigorously protests the resolution passed by the Common Council of Detroit, advocating denial of the ballot to minority parties. This resolution is a direct blow at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.

“Such actions have served in other countries as the opening wedge for the complete denial of civil liberties to the people as a whole.

“These attacks on the rights of minorities, which have become intensified in this period of war hysteria, must be stopped at once if we are not to strangle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others.

“Capitalism to the forces who would subvert and undermine our traditions of free speech, free press, free assembly; and the right of minority opinions is the first step toward loss of those principles of government which made this country the great free nation it is today.

“With democracy at its lowest ebb abroad, we should in this country be prepared to defend and extend those institutions of which the oppressed people of Europe so sadly have been deprived.

“We therefore condemn the ill-advised action of your body in passing such a resolution.”

get this interesting note: “Failure to have both the Daily Worker and the Freiheit in canvassing in a Jewish community is failure to meet the needs of the community. Sell the Freiheit to Yiddish speaking Jews and the Daily to English speaking Jews.” Particularly now—with the Jewish people vitally interested in Bessarabia—should we do this.

Memo to Branch Daily Worker Directors in the First Assembly District, Manhattan. You are having a meeting on Wednesday, July 24, 8:30 P. M. Contact your Section. Make sure you attend.

Spanish Republican Leader Appeals for Aid to Refugees in France

By Antonio Mije
Deputy to the Spanish Parliament
(Loyalist)

The shameful capitulation of French reaction to Hitler, with the doubly shameful Article 19 of its armistice terms, which surrender to Hitler all those who fled from Hitler to seek refuge in France, brings before all Spaniards, and before all honest people, a fearful and imperative duty. For Article 19 will surrender the anti-fascist Spaniards also to the executioner.

And while we call on the peoples of the Western Hemisphere to rescue the Spanish heroes from French jails, we call on our countrymen to judge: Judge between us, who told the truth to the people about Franco and about Spain, and those others, self-styled anti-fascists, who served—not the Spanish people—but the reactionary French bourgeoisie. Judge between us, who fought for the Spanish People's Front and exposed the underhanded conniving of British and French as well as German reaction, and those others who divided our forces by red-baiting and sacrificed Spanish liberty by exalting British and French imperialism in their family quarrel with German imperialism. Here are the facts—in every newspaper.

The facts are clear to everybody in Spain with Spanish democracy crucified, and French democracy betrayed.

What do the miserable lackeys of Anglo-French imperialism say now, they who defended the actions of the reactionary French bourgeoisie,

as though there were nothing strange in putting Spanish anti-fascists in a fascist concentration camp in anti-fascist France? Who was right, we or they?

We called things by their right name, from the beginning. We denounced concentration camps and forced labor companies for our Spanish countrymen, and we denounced the Daladiers, the Blums, the Bonnets, the Petains, for first strangling our war of liberation, then treating our soldiers as prisoners of war. We condemned the physical and moral tortures to which these French demagogues subjected our Spanish countrymen, men, women, and children. We exposed the unspeakable conduct of executioner Franco and his accomplices. We appealed, and continue to appeal, to America, to all the Americas, for aid in rescuing our brave fellow-anti-fascists in the French concentration camps.

We stink neither effort nor sacrifice. We calmly withstood insult and calumny, spread by Anglo-French reaction over the pages of the American press. We struggled to keep alive the flame of solidarity among the peoples of Latin-America and the United States for the imprisoned refugees of Republican Spain.

On one occasion, indeed, at the time of the now famous Menard circular, March 15, we prevented the surrender en masse of our Spanish comrades to the Phalangist jackals who, on Franco's orders, execute without let-up thousands and tens of thousands of Spanish Republican fighters.

We did so because we were profoundly convinced of the treacherous role of the French reactionaries, who, following their road of capitulation to Hitlerism and of barbarous repression against the revolutionary movement, would not hesitate to surrender the Spanish republican refugees if the were not stopped by a wave of protest throughout the world.

We never believed in the magnanimity of the “democrats” of the Daladier, Bonnet, Blum type because they are responsible for the defeat of our national revolutionary war. We have the firm conscience of having contributed by fulfilling our duty to the salvation of thousands upon thousands of our countrymen.

This has been our line of conduct. To it we have adjusted all our actions as Spaniards and as revolutionaries.

LASHES TRAITORS

What has been THEIR conduct? The conduct of the Prietos, the Martinez Barrios, the Aguirres Companies? They have acted as agents of the reactionary French bourgeoisie and as actual enemies of the salvation of their own countrymen. Prieto, with his policy of intrigue, with his criminal action, blinded by anti-Communist and anti-Soviet hatred, secured a division of the funds which came from the Spanish Republic and which are necessary to transport the Spanish republican refugees to the American countries.

With his policy of division he prevented the doors of Mexico from remaining open for a considerable period, during which thousands and

thousands of our countrymen could have found asylum among the hospitable Mexican people.

Prieto and his like have given weapons to reaction, with their shameful campaigns in all the countries of America, cutting off or lessening, in this way, the aid which thanks to great efforts was being secured for the Spanish refugees.

Their defamatory work against the Pan-American Conference of Aid which took place in Mexico, they made an unqualified defense of French reaction, which they tried to present as the “protector” of the Republican refugees in France, prevented great and beneficial results for our comrades and countrymen.

Around these campaigns of defamation all the reactionary and pro-Franco elements of the Spanish colonies of the different Latin-American countries centered their hatred so as to close down the possibilities of aid which were open in each country.

The Prietos, the Martinez Barrios, the Companys, the Aguirres, have served simply to cover up the bestial, inhuman treatment to which our countrymen were subjected in the concentration on the soil of France.

All honest Spaniards can see this indisputable reality. The facts are before them now.

MISUSE FUNDS

Now these very Prietos speak of saving the Republican refugees with a demagogic that demands condemnation. They who have inflicted so much harm upon them already! They who administer the

wealth of the Republic in their own favor and in that of their friends under an anti-Communist pretext, wealth which they have taken from the unified administration of the former Government of the Republic and of the organization of evacuation, the SRE, utilizing for this purpose political and legalistic artifices of the worst kind.

Let our countrymen compare our conduct and theirs. Let nobody forget the responsibilities of these gentlemen. The account must be paid to the last penny. But the account must wait, for in this present situation we must save our countrymen from the claws of Franco.

The very grave situation which confronts our refugee countrymen in France, principally because of the shameful armistice which places the French people under the complete domination of German Nazism, unfortunately confirms all that we have maintained of the danger which threatens the Spanish Republican refugees in France and North Africa. Today everybody recognizes this danger.

The friendship and sympathy of the peoples of both Americas is proved by the generous conduct of General Cardenas in Mexico who in the face of such a situation opens the door of his country to new contingents of Spanish Republican refugees. The same thing happens in Chile. Also in Cuba. There are offers from Bolivia. All this proves that the sentiment of solidarity in the peoples of America, expressed by their rulers is profound. It proves how deeply the love for the

Spanish fighters, for the fighters for the freedom of Spain, is imbedded in the heart of the great democratic and revolutionary masses.

These offers of governments and peoples of America merit the accompaniment of what is necessary and complementary—TRANSPORTATION. The possibilities of transportation for our countrymen are not in the least exhausted. Our efforts, those of all who have been helping, must be concentrated on this aspect of solidarity, in order to crown the salvation of thousands upon thousands of Spanish Republican refugees with final success.

But not only of this. We must not forget those who for two years fought at our side, the anti-fascist fighters who formed the ranks of the International Brigades. They too are in the concentration camps. The shameful armistice of French reaction places hundreds of these fighters in the hands of German and Italian fascism, where certain death awaits them. These best sons of the German and Italian people, if they escaped death in the past, will not be saved once the claws of the executioners sink into them.

Let the flags of the Latin-American countries protect in their generous and hospitable folds as many of our countrymen as they can cover. But we request the same for these international fighters, for our brothers whose blood was mixed with ours on Spanish battlefields for the freedom and independence of Spain.

ALL ABOUT

The Daily Worker, in response to innumerable questions from its readers and the public on various aspects of the Social Security Act, Wages and Hours Law, and Workmen's Compensation Insurance, has set up an advisory committee consisting of experts who are fully prepared to answer all inquiries in the following field of social legislation:

1. Wages and Hours Law.
2. Unemployment Insurance.
3. Workmen's Compensation.
4. Old Age Pension.

We wish to make this column available to all our readers and the public. We therefore invite questions and problems which may affect you with regard to any of the above mentioned subjects. Direct your communications to the Advisory Council on Social Legislative Problems, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.

Should you desire to receive a personal answer, please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Daily Worker at 35 East 12th St., New York City.

The Advisory Council on Social Legislative Problems is not intended for the purpose of supplying legal services. This column is being published as a public service for the purpose of explaining and clarifying the operations of existing social legislation.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Q. Three months ago while I was cutting glass I pricked my finger which was bleeding slightly. I told the boss' son who acted as foreman about it and he said "that is nothing, it won't kill you." I kept on working for three months when my finger steadily became infected. Can I still make a claim for Workmen's Compensation and what steps must I take?

A. Yes, you can still make a claim for workmen's compensation. Under the law you have until one year within which to file a claim for workmen's compensation. The law also requires you to give notice to your employer within thirty days of any injury while at work. The fact that you told the boss' son that you hurt yourself is sufficient to constitute notice. You may obtain from the Labor Department, Division of Workmen's Compensation at 150 Leonard St., a form called C-3, which you will fill out and file with the department. You may also engage any physician that is authorized to treat workmen's compensation cases without any charge.

Q. I am a truckman's helper and I am required to lift heavy troughs of cement. In the last few weeks I began to feel a pain in my left side which has been getting worse every day. I now notice that I have a lump. I consulted with my physician and he told me that

I have ruptured myself. Can I make a claim for workmen's compensation?

A. Yes, you have a right to claim workmen's compensation. You should immediately notify your foreman of the fact that you developed a hernia as a result of continuous lifting and exertion. The present law allows compensation for occupational hernia or ruptures, that is if your occupation is one which requires constant twisting and carrying of weights as a result of which you gradually develop a hernia you are entitled to workmen's compensation.

Q. I work in a metal factory and my job requires me to cut metal. Two months ago a piece of metal stuck my face and as a result of which I have received a permanent scar. My foreman was present at the occurrence and saw what happened. I have lost no time from work whatever. Am I entitled to anything for my scar?

A. Yes, under the Workmen's Compensation Law if you receive any injury in the course of your employment which results in a permanent scar to your face, you are entitled to be compensated for same, although you lose no time from work. You should file a claim with the Department of Labor, Division of Workmen's Compensation. The amount which you will receive will depend upon the size of the scar, your age, whether male or female.

Q. I am a painter by trade. About six weeks ago while painting, I twisted my right wrist which later became swollen and I was unable to continue with my work. I have filed a claim for workmen's compensation about four weeks ago and as yet have not received my compensation or a hearing. What can I do in order to speed up my case?

A. Apparently your case must be contested by your employer or his insurance company for some reason, or it may be that your employer failed to notify his insurance carrier of this occurrence. Ordinarily, when a case is contested on any ground, the Department of Labor sets the case down for a hearing so that it may listen to both sides and determine whether you are entitled to compensation. It takes from five to six weeks from the time within which you file a claim before such a hearing is scheduled. Make sure that you have given your employer ample notice.

Q. I am an errand boy and was sent by my employer to purchase some "incidentals" for him. While crossing the street, I was struck by a car and received severe injuries. Am I entitled to compensation or do I have to sue the owner of the car?

A. Under the law you have two remedies, one in Workmen's Compensation and another against the

third party. You should first of all file a claim for Workmen's Compensation. Then, you may also proceed against the third party, but the amount which you will collect on compensation will be deducted from any amount that you may later collect from the third party. In case you commence an action against the third party, you will be required to notify the Department and your employer or his insurance carrier of this fact by filing a special form provided by the Department of Labor, Division of Workmen's Compensation. This will protect your Workmen's Compensation rights.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

Q. Do the old age insurance amendments make any change in the method of calculating benefits? A. Benefits will now be figured on the average monthly wage of a worker instead of the total wages he has earned.

Q. What will the lower and upper range of monthly benefits be under the revised plan? A. Benefits will range from \$10.00—a benefit payment will never be less than \$10.00—to a maximum of \$85.00.

Q. A man who has earned \$150.00 a month regularly for five years, reaches 65 and retires in 1942. What will his monthly benefit be? A. He will get \$31.50 a month.

Q. What benefit will his wife receive?

A. If his wife is 65 she will receive a monthly benefit equal to one-half of the amount to which the worker himself is entitled. For instance, if his benefit amounts to \$31.50 a month, his wife's will be \$15.75 making a total of \$47.25 a month for husband and wife.

Q. If the wife in this case were 50 and there was a child of 12, what would the family receive?

A. They would receive \$47.25 a month. The wife would not be entitled to a benefit because she was not yet 65. But the child would receive a benefit equal to one-half the father's primary benefit until he reached 16 or 18 if he were still unmarried and in school.

Q. Could the wife of this individual ever receive a supplementary benefit?

A. Yes. When she reached 65, she would be entitled to a supplementary benefit of one-half the amount of her husband's benefit. If he had died in the meantime, she would receive at 65 a widow's benefit; this benefit would be \$23.63—three-fourths of the husband's benefit.

DEFINITION

*Primary insurance benefit is an insured worker's benefit, based on his average monthly wage from employment covered by the program.



COOL: Attired for sultry weather, little Brenda Talbot, of New York, laughs at the heat and humidity as she cools off with large draughts of cold milk.

Fight Anti-Negro Bias At Luna Park

The Civil Liberties Committee of the National Negro Congress has taken up the fight against the barring of Negroes from the dance hall at Luna Park, Coney Island.

During the past weeks, Negroes have been admitted to the Park, but they have been steadfastly refused admittance to the dance hall. The Civil Liberties Committee of the Congress has announced its intention of aiding any civil suits in the courts that may be filed by Negroes who are refused admittance.

Plans for a mass meeting to protest against the rank discrimination of Negroes will be held Friday evening, July 26, at the Casa D'Amor, W. 30th St. and Mermald Ave., according to Frank D. Griffin, Chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee. Griffin, in making public the discriminatory policy against Negroes at Luna Park dance hall, said the Congress has already served notice that it intends to fight until the ban on Negroes has been lifted.

The Civil Liberties Committee has been one of the most active groups in the fight against Brooklyn police brutality and will have a resolution introduced into the City Council on that score when it convenes in September.

Speakers at the mass meeting will include Malcolm Martin, president of the Brooklyn Council of the Negro Congress, Frank D. Griffin, Samuel Nueberger, counsel for John Williams and a number of other prominent persons of Coney Island.

Crack Down on Unlicensed Ice Cream Makers

Mayor Denounces Them As Menace to Health of Children

Mayor LaGuardia declared war yesterday against unlicensed manufacturers of ice cream, whom he charged were selling unsanitary products to children throughout the city through a street peddler system.

"Every effort is being made to ferret out these fly-by-night manufacturers and to prosecute them," he said.

He told of one manufacturer who was found making ice cream in a garage totally lacking in every required sanitary facility and below standard even for a garage.

SWARMED WITH VERMIN

Rusty and pitted cans were used, he said, and the filthy walls and floors were rife with vermin. The Mayor said the equipment was promptly sealed and the manufacturer was given a summons and was fined.

"Some peddlers have been found," the Mayor asserted, "who make their own ice cream at home under disgraceful conditions without observing the most rudimentary health laws."

He advised parents to instruct their children to buy from regular stores selling ice cream rather than from itinerant peddlers.

Vets Cooperate in Drive on Indecent Magazines

The Newsdealer's Post of the American Legion yesterday volunteered "full cooperation" with Mayor LaGuardia's campaign to rid the newsstands of "indecent" magazines.

Some 500 Legion members hold newsstand licenses in subway and elevated stations, the Mayor said on welcoming cooperation of the veterans.

"It will do much," he added, "to diminish immorality and child delinquency in the city."

Thomas F. Delaney, commander of the Newsdealer's Post 1169, American Legion, sent a letter to Commissioner of Licenses Paul Moss.

Jersey Negro Youth Conference Takes Strong Stand for Full Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 21. — If there were ever any doubts in anyone's mind that young Negroes in New Jersey recognize the main trends in the American scene today, they were unalterably dispelled at a conference recently held at the call of the Provisional Committee for the Organization of a Negro Youth Federation in Newark.

The meeting was of special significance to the community in that it was the first time that a group of Negro youth independently swung into action to fight for the rights they've been told they were guaranteed by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution. The discussed the problems of jobs, civil rights and peace with a ringing clarity that struck home and must certainly have created some commotion in the chambers of the mighty.

"We young Negroes recognize that upon our shoulders rests great responsibility. We know that we must struggle to solve the problems into which we were born. We refuse to die and leave the same problems our fathers faced. We insist upon progress, for we are not the inheritors of the traditions of Denmark Vesey, Harriet Tubman, Richard Allen, Fred Douglass and those countless others whose lives were lamp lights along the road to Negro liberation."

With these slow words that showed an understanding of their own gravity, Edward Dean, chairman of the committee, opened the main report which set the tone for the discussion which followed:

The discussion disclosed that many of the large plants in the area do not hire Negroes. Western Electric Company, for instance, which has 6,500 employees in its Kearny plant, hires no Negroes and gives none of its 400 annual apprenticeships to Negroes. The committee which visited the factory was told that the 1,200 to 1,400 layoffs—none Negro—would "require a long time to be rehired," thus indicating no intention of changing the policy.

One of the delegates Robert

Blakely, told about the discrimination on policies of the duPont Company and admonished the group that "now if ever is the time to get jobs for ourselves . . . we will have to fight for them and we are ready."

Herman Williams who led the job discussion, pointed out the value of trade union organization and strongly recommended that the unemployed young Negroes of the community intensify their job hunt as a means of dramatizing their entire struggle for the right to work. In the discussion on civil rights, Miss Mary Adams, its leader, voiced the opposition of Negro youth to the growing attacks of the administration upon the civil rights of the people.

ANTI-WAR STAND

The conference sounded a sharp note against United States participation in the war and indicated that Negro youth in Newark see jobs and civil rights as the front line defense for America. This was strikingly emphasized in the keynote report which said:

"We young people will not fight to defend Jim-Crow and lynching, we shall not defend the poll-tax, we shall not defend the anti-alien bills, nor will we defend oppression of ourselves or any other section of the people."

Conscription came in for sharp condemnation as the beginning of fascism and those fighting young people said they "want no part of it."

Miss Janet Mendelson, secretary of the Essex County American Youth Congress, greeted the conference and pledged the AYC to the closest cooperation and collaboration.

The conference reached a fitting high pitch when Edward Strong, chairman of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, and the meeting's guest speaker, told the delegates that young people in China were fighting on the battlefields to settle the same issues the conference was discussing. He said that youth all over the world were striving toward the same ends, and related the brilliant role played by Negro youth people at the recent historic Amer-

ican Youth Congress in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

The outlined plan of activities included: investigation of police brutality in Newark, the organization of a drive to register young Negroes to vote in the coming elections, a campaign against discrimination in the armed forces of the United States, and a campaign against any effort to utilize the NYA projects as a subsidiary to the war machine.

An editorial in the New Jersey Herald News, local Negro newspaper, expressed the seriousness with which the community is viewing the work of the young Negro militants. It states, "The Federation has made a beginning, and our sincere hope is that the thousands of colored consumers throughout the state will help the Federation bring its work to a successful end. Much can be done along the line of Federation is following—but not without the interest and support of their elders."

Tainted Fish Kills Boy; Makes 28 Persons Ill

Tainted smoked whitefish traced to a company in Brooklyn was responsible for the death of a five-year old boy on Wednesday and the serious illness of 28 persons in Borough Park and Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, during the past week.

The child, Sanford Uppin, of 40 Tahama St., Brooklyn, was taken seriously ill last Sunday night, and removed with his whole family, who were likewise stricken, to Madison Park Hospital.

The sickness, known to doctors as Salmonella poisoning, is the result of taint with the bacillus pestis caviae, and is especially dangerous to small children.

In the face of the action by Board of Health officials in seizing 2,000 pounds of smoked fish sold by the Brooklyn company involved, company officials disclaimed all responsibility for the taint in the food. The name of the company has not been given to the public.

Beginning SUNDAY, JULY 28

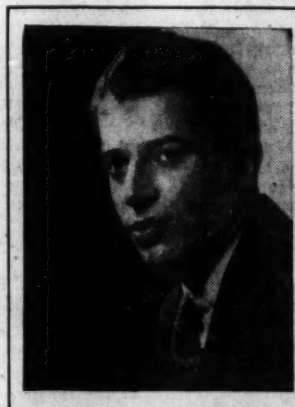
The DAILY WORKER presents

A new novel by one of America's outstanding young writers

'The UNDERGROUND STREAM' by ALBERT MALTZ



The time: FEBRUARY, 1936. The place: DETROIT. The hero: PRINCE, A COMMUNIST ORGANIZER. Here is a story of Detroit, stronghold of the auto barons and company thugs, where the Black Legion rode high, wide, and handsome. But "The Underground Stream" is more than that. This new novel—the first by Albert Maltz—is the tense drama of a Communist whose determination to build the union in auto leads him to face the gravest test any man can face—and come through with the banner of his deepest convictions still flying! It is the story of Betsy, the Communist wife of a Communist . . . of Grebb, king of the stool pigeons . . . of Kellogg, half-mad Black Legionnaire. . . . These are pages torn from the history of the great sweep of industrial unionism in America. With this, his first full-length novel, Albert Maltz already establishes himself as one of America's foremost writers of fiction.



ALBERT MALTZ was born in Brooklyn, 1908. Began writing plays while in college. Scored his first success with "Peace on Earth," written with George Sklar. Won the O. Henry Memorial Award for the best short story of 1936. Is now instructor of Playwriting at the School of Adult Education at New York University. "The Underground Stream," which has been so widely acclaimed, is his first full-length novel.

• SAYS SAMUEL SILLEN (New Masses):

"The action is swift and exciting. With a remarkable economy of style, the author builds toward the climax in a series of brief and rapid scenes. There are no heavy pauses for psychological analysis or social comment: the meaning always emerges from the action. . . . This book is a smashing challenge to the great lie which the truly subversive elements in this country are trying to fasten on the people: the lie that Americanism consists in terrorism against minority groups. . . ."

• SAYS MIKE GOLD:

"What are Communists? How do they work, think, feel? What gives Promethean courage enough to ordinary baseball Americans to go on despite the daily pressure and peril that surrounds Communists in a savage and dying capitalist society? . . . Albert Maltz has explored this great theme . . . in a melodramatic yet sensitively human novel, 'The Underground Stream.'"

• SAYS LAWRENCE EMERY:

"Although set in 1936, 'The Underground Stream' is as timely as tomorrow's headline. Broadly, it is a powerful, compelling affirmation of the strength and power of working men and women who not only have a vision of a better future, but who possess the stamina to battle through to its realization."

• SAYS HAROLD STRAUSS (N. Y. Times Book Review)

"He has brought the labor novel back to the heroic pattern. And he has created a hero of massive proportions. . . . The story has an ever-mounting intensity."

Begin this dramatic novel of the struggle against the auto barons

SUNDAY, JULY 28

and follow it serially in the

DAILY & SUNDAY WORKER

Workers Take A Heroic Stand

By Mike Quin

A recent issue of Life magazine contains a story about Captain Torkild Rieber, chairman of the Texaco Oil Company. Among the photographs is one of a large tanker, the Scandinavia. It is only incidental to the story, but that ship comprises the best explanation I've ever seen of how true national defense cannot be achieved without clamping down on our major industrialists and making them operate in a glass cage. As a matter of fact, if they were clamped down on sufficiently we probably wouldn't even have to discuss national defense.

The oil tanker Scandinavia was built by Germany for the American Texaco Company and was completed just after the outbreak of war. It was permitted to pass through the German and British blockades in order to achieve delivery to America. The Norwegian government cooperated by letting them fly the Norwegian flag from its stern. Since then, still another tanker, built in Germany for Texaco during the war, has been delivered in the same manner. Both ships are now engaged in American commerce under the Pan-American flag, a practice followed by American shipowners generally in order to evade paying American wage standards and conditions.

The practice of building and repairing American ships in foreign yards is common and is also done to evade American labor standards. Both procedures deprive thousands of American working men of jobs.

Oil Tycoons Aid Hitler

The deal under which these tankers were built was made at a time when Hitler had already seized Austria and Czechoslovakia and was violently threatening the peace of the world. One Hitler needed badly to carry out his threats was oil. He didn't have the cash, so the Texaco Company arranged to have him build the ships in exchange for the badly needed oil. Both the oil and the ships have now been delivered as per agreement.

Hitler's aggressions and the dangers they would have for Americans were foregone conclusions at the very time the Texaco Company made this deal. While they were entering such an agreement, American union men were picketing the docks begging and imploring that the traffic in war materials to Germany be halted. Their pleas went unheeded and many times they were clubbed, imprisoned and accused of interfering with business and recovery.

It is inconceivable to some people that any Americans would want to profit from Hitler's conquests. The plain fact remains, however, that American industrialists and financiers not only profited greatly from the building of the Nazi war machine but are deriving even greater profits from preparing to fight Hitler. Profits of Shell Oil have increased more than a thousand per cent, profits of U. S. Steel are up 2,500 per cent and similar gains are registered in all industries in any way related to war.

Despite all this, our government has not yet taken a single step to curb profiteering. The President, it is true, has asked Congress to enact steeply graduated taxes on excess profits, but no action has yet been taken. Furthermore, what is an "excess profit" and what is the difference between profit making and profiteering where war is concerned?

Labor's Sacrifice for Peace

Labor's attitude on this question is the exact opposite of industry's. When union men picketed against shipment of war materials they were fully aware such embargoes would deprive them of work and wages. They were nevertheless willing to suffer the loss rather than witness the wholesale slaughter of men, women and children.

Men in the East Bay scrap yards voted unanimously on a resolution begging the United States Government to halt the shipment of scrap iron to aggressive powers. Their plea went unheeded. Yet it was one of the finest expressions ever made in our country, and one that inspires renewed confidence in the decency of man. In passing that resolution those fellows were voting their jobs from under them.

The American people have every reason to look to their labor unions as symbols of hope. Yet if the present trend of destroying labor legislation and civil rights under pretext of a national defense emergency continues, it is going to spell terrible consequences for every living American. Those who imagine themselves to be spectators in this drama will discover they are cast for very unfortunate roles.

Columbia Orchestra Over WABC at 10:45

The Columbia Concert Orchestra will be heard over WABC this evening at 10:45, with Bernard Herman conducting.

"You Tell It Story" will be heard at 7:15 over WOR.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 8:30 P.M. Italian.
7:14 Mc. 7:30 P.M. Spanish, 7:54.
13:04 Mc. 8:00 P.M. English, 1:00.
12:00, 13:04 Mc.
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 9:30 P.M., 12:30 Mc.
BROADCAST BAND DIAL READINGS
WABC 570 Kc. WJZ 660, WOR 710, WJZ 780, WNYC 810, WABC 880, WEN 1010, WOV 1120, WINS 1180, WNEV 1260, WEDV 1300, WJNY 1350, WJZ 1400, WHOM 1450, WCNW 1500, WQXR 1540.
DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
6:45-WABC-News
WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
6:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern-WJZ-AP News
7:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WJZ-Condensed News
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR-Composers' Hour
7:05-WABC-News
WNYC-Polity the Shopper
7:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club
7:45-WNYC-UP News
8:00-WNYC-Just Like a Woman
WABC-News
10:10-WNYC-Character Music Trio
10:30-WNYC-Dance Music
10:45-WNYC-Safety Songs
11:00-WNYC-News
WABC-Short Story Stories
WQXR-Hour of Request Music
WABC-Trans-Radio News
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
Suggests
11:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WNYC-UP News
12:15-WABC-News
12:30-WNYC-UP News
12:35-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
WNEV-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
1:45-WABC-Condensed News
WABC-Good Living Program
1:00-WNYC-Missing Persons Alerts
1:05-WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
1:15-WABC-Easy Aces
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review with Ralph Berlin
WABC-Dance Music
2:00-WJZ-Dance Music WNYC-News
2:05-WNYC-Opera Hour
2:15-WNYC-UP News
2:30-WNYC-WPA Day at the World's Fair
WOR-Radio Garden Club
WJZ-New Band Concert
2:45-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Symphony Trio WABC-News
2:55-WNYC-News WJZ-Vic and Sade
3:05-WABC-Federal Housing Authority Program
4:00-WNYC-Julliard Institute of Music Summer Recital
WJZ-Club Meeting
WOR-Dance Music
WABC-Music of the Moment
WABC-Columbia Lecture Hall
4:30-WJZ-Romance and You
WQXR-Hour of Symphony Music
WABC-News
4:40-WABC-News WJZ-Dance Music
WNYC-Music to Sing By
5:15-WABC-Harshford Recital
WJZ-Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children
5:30-WOR-According to Hootie
WABC-Golden Gate Quartet
5:35-WQXR-Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
5:45-WNYC-UP News WOR-Dance Music

Mr. Average America and Books

Nation Eager To Read; Books Too Expensive

By Benjamin Appel

(While traveling all over America gathering material for his recently-published book, "The People Talk" (Dutton), Mr. Appel met intimately all kinds of Americans. Below he gives his impressions of the average citizen's relationship to books.)

For eight months, north and south, east and west, I lived with the bookless people, with Mr. Average America, a plain, decent sort who does not belong to the book clubs, or to the public or circulating libraries. And yet, potentially, Mr. Average America is the greatest reader public in the country. Whether he is an Atlantic or Pacific fisherman, a small town, a steelworker, a white collar or a farmer, Mr. Average America is not satisfied with



BEN APPEL

the "cheesecake" served by the movie and the radio.

Mr. Average America is hungry for the stuff of books not because he has decided to become a book reader, but simply because of his new curiosity in his country and his times. I have been in contact with this national curiosity. It is a serious, a most momentous curiosity brought about by the dislocations of the 30's and 40's, by the increasing mechanization in both industry and agriculture, by the turbulent world scene, by the war raging in Europe. Everywhere Mr. North Dakota, Mr. Michigan, Mrs. California, Mrs. Mississippi, are asking: "Why?" "How come?" "What will happen to America?"

Books Do Not Reach Them

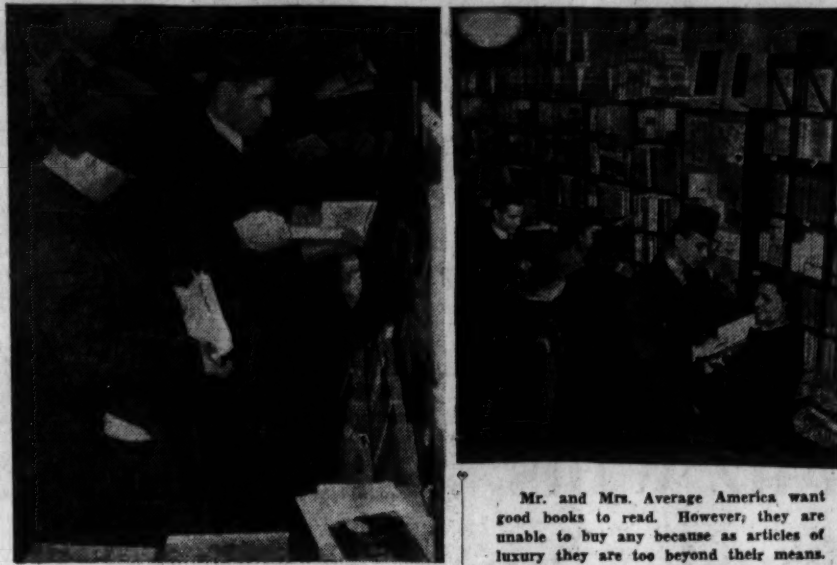
"The fishermen were better off in the old days," Mrs. Medeiros of Provincetown, Massachusetts, said to me last summer. "There's nothing here any more, down here at the end of the world." In her claspboard bought years ago, "Anderson's Fairy Tales," "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," "Webster's Dictionary," I let her see my own copy of Jeremiah Digges' "Cape Cod Pilot," and I still remember her amazed delight.

A mackerel fisherman from Gloucester, Massachusetts, told me: "We go away two, three weeks at a time. Get a few minutes you read them cowboy stories." But his ideas were serious, his curiosity about life mature. Then, why do these New Englanders read "cheesecake"? The present book distributing apparatus does not reach them.

Bookless Millions Are Thinking

Everywhere, I listened to the hunger of Mr. Average America for fact and story about the real world. If I mentioned my "The People Talk," the sober answer was: "It's a good thing for people to know about each other." Everywhere, the bookless millions want to know, in New England, in the coal and steel America centering around Pittsburgh. I remember the salesgirl in one of McKeesport's (Pennsylvania) two circulating libraries who told me: "Steelworkers don't read books because they're mostly foreigners." As it happens, most of McKeesport's steelworkers and their families, 45,000 out of a 60,000 population, are American born. Why don't they read books? When would they read books? I think that if the public library and the two circulating libraries contacted the steelworkers' Ladies Auxiliary of McKeesport and set up a joint committee, the problem of when could be solved. Why couldn't special sections in these libraries be devoted to the steelworker population, with novels from Jack London to John Steinbeck, with serious non-fiction, with books on health and child care? It isn't only a question of one town but of all America's McKeesports, of the bookless packing towns, auto towns, copper and textile towns of this nation.

"I don't know who's to blame," Mr. Copper Miner told me in Butte, Montana. "I think it's the handicap of our parents. If their education was poor in body and soul... so no child had a chance to get the right kind of thinkin'... and then



Mr. and Mrs. Average America want good books to read. However, they are unable to buy any because as articles of luxury they are too beyond their means.

we guys come along and folter the same line our parents did."

But not quite the same line. Mr. Average America wants to know. He is aroused as his father was never before him. Yes, the bookless millions are thinking in the industrial cities.

Mr. Wheat Curious About Mr. Cotton

And what of that other America of corn, wheat, hog, cow, the green America of Ohio, Iowa, North Dakota, Texas? I met many farmers who do not even read the town newspaper. Others read farm journals and Sears, Roebuck, and listen to broadcasts from the stockyards. "I hear you're travelling west," the Wisconsin farmer's wife told me.

"Are you going to Yellowstone Park? Before I die I hope I can go to Yellowstone Park." And Mr. Wheat Farmer was curious about Mr. Cotton. But who is to reach these millions with their interest in today's America?

Everywhere Mr. Average America is asking questions about his life, his job, his future. The Indian silversmith in Isleta, New Mexico, discussed La Farge's "Laughing Boy" with me and said: "To write a good book on Indian life, a writer must live with the Indians." The Idaho lumberjack declared: "Next to Christ's work I like Coulee Dam best... These fellers who write about lumberjacks should forget Paul Bunyan and stick to the truth more."

What a person Mr. Average Amer-

Maltz's New Novel To Be Serialized

In future commentaries on the American literature of our day, the O. Henry Memorial Awards for the year 1938 will be credited with having recognized three of America's greatest present-day writers. The Award is given yearly for the best American short stories.

In 1938 a young short story writer,

just beginning his career and finding an audience, won the first prize with a story called "The Happiest Man on Earth," published in Harper's Magazine. The winner was Albert Maltz, whose new novel, "The Underground Stream," will be serialized in the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Second prize went to a young Negro writer who was given his first

opportunity on a WPA Writers Project—when the Administration said it showed some concern with such things as WPA. Since that time this writer has produced what everyone agrees is one of the most powerful of twentieth century American novels. The second prize winner was Richard Wright, author of "Native Son."

Saga of Communist Organizer

The third prize went to a man whose book—and whose film made from the book—have made as deep an impression on American social thinking as any work of fiction in the last decade. The third prize winner was John Steinbeck, author of "The Grapes of Wrath."

The Daily Worker is happy to be able to present the new work of Albert Maltz, who belongs to this triumvirate of progressive writers who won the O. Henry Memorial Awards in 1938. Beginning Sunday, July 28th, we will publish in serial form his first novel, "The Underground Stream." This is the saga of a Communist organizer in a city ridden with terrorists and company spies.

Biographical Sketch

Albert Maltz is already well known to many of our readers. Some of his work appeared on the feature page of the Daily Worker, and his stories in the New Masses are among the most popular features of that magazine. With his first novel, "The Underground Stream," Maltz definitely establishes himself as one of our best left-wing writers.

Maltz is a Brooklyn boy, born in the year 1908. After graduating from Columbia he spent two years attending the Yalg School of the Drama. The drama was his first love, and even while in college he was writing plays. He scored his first success with "Peace on Earth," written in collaboration with George Sklar. "Peace on Earth" was one of the first left-wing plays to "move up-town" to Broadway where it ran for eighteen weeks.

Praised on All Sides

In 1938 Harper's Magazine published "The Happiest Man on Earth," a short story by Maltz. It was this story which won Maltz the O. Henry Memorial Award for the best short story of the year. So powerful and compelling is his first novel, "The Underground Stream," that even the bourgeois

press has been unable to ignore it, and it has been greeted with salves of praise from all sides. Even William McFee—who, by no stretch of the imagination could be considered sympathetic to be a Communist hero or a union organizer—spoke of this book as a "swift moving drama with a shockingly powerful climax."

Albert Maltz is today an instructor of playwriting at the School of Adult Education, New York University. His first novel, "The Underground Stream," amply fulfills the promise of his earlier short stories and plays.

Photo League Sponsors Retrospective Exhibit

The Photo League, 31 E. 21st St., announces a retrospective exhibition of the work of the Feature Group, one of the several production groups now functioning at the League. The exhibition is comprised of sections of the various documents which the Group completed. Starting with the "League in Action" and continuing in categorical order with the "Park Ave., 'Dead End,' 'Portrait of a Tenement,' and 'Negro Occupations in New York,' the exhibition follows the development of the Group. Written panels which accompany the panels inform the visitor as to the aim and working formulas of the Group.

Some of the photographers contributing photographs are Aaron Siskind, Harold Orlin, Beatrice Kosofsky, Morris Engel, Luch Ashjian, and Jack Mendelsohn. The latest effort of the Feature Group, the "Harlem Document" was recently featured by Look Magazine, and is now in the process of being prepared into book form.

The show will continue through Aug. 2. The League galleries are open weekdays between 1 and 10 P.M. and Saturday's between 1 and 6.

Three Unions Strike at Hollywood NBC Studios

HOLLYWOOD.—Janitors, electricians and stagehands were on strike today, picketing the studios of the National Broadcasting Company here.

Called by the Building Service Employees Union, Stagehands Local 33, IATSE, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, all AFL unions, the strike came after refusal of NBC management to negotiate wage and hour conditions, according to Joe Gargano, official of the Building Service Union.

Counter-statement flew as Gargano said members of the Screen Actors Guild and other unions would refuse to pass the picket lines. Don E. Gilman, NBC vice-pres-

Variety Guild Fights For Vaudeville Artists

By Ralph Warner

For many years, performers in the variety, night club and outdoor amusement fields have been among the most downtrodden and exploited professional workers in the country. The vaudeville circuits were closed down. Night club owners were linked in many instances to gangsters. Outdoor shows died aborning. Organ-

ization was difficult and was impeded by racketeering officials who received aid from the AFL executive council.

When a general drive began to organize these workers, it was met with fierce onslaughts from two sides. Not only was there a bitter war between the old disorganized union group headed by Ralph Whitehead and the Four A leadership which was striving to unite the entire amusement field from coast to coast, but certain well-known performers took sides. In the conflict which continued for some time, the progressive forces in the entertainment field seized the reins and accomplished the unification task with enthusiasm and almost unanimous support. Their organization, recognized as the one union in its field was the American Guild of Variety Artists, or, as it is known along Broadway, AGVA.

Almost overnight the impossible was accomplished. Workers who wandered from one management to another from week to week, who were scattered in hundreds of towns and cities from coast to coast, found that they had a strong and able union to fight for contracts and to win for them working conditions unheard of in the unorganized past.

The success of AGVA has brought upon its head a vicious attack. Red-baiting is nothing new and most American workers have learned to ignore it. But recently Congressman Lambertson of Kansas came to the aid of the disrupters by characterizing AGVA as a "red union" and especially attacking its officials.

The chief attack was launched against Hoyt S. Haddock, who is the national executive secretary. Lambertson accused him of being a Communist, and Haddock replied by defending himself and his record from any tinge of political activity. However the Lambertson attack added fuel to the fire which had been built by reactionary stooges within the union. These dissenters and disrupters had attacked Haddock and the national administration from another angle—that Haddock was not a performer and therefore could not understand the problems of entertainers in the variety field.

There is an old and outworn argument, that a trade union official must be a rank and file worker in the industry he represents. Of course, it is preferable if a trade union official rises from the rank and file. However, something more than a mere figurehead is needed to handle the affairs of a union which is as complicated as AGVA. There are details of business relations and the infinite problems of many varied managements to consider in the variety field. Moreover, in defense against charges that actors were being released from organizational posts, Haddock replied that all action taken by officials must be approved by the national executive board.

Labor stage maestro Louis Shaef had to come through with \$2,100 in back wages due "Pins and Needles" players, after Chorus Equity caught him chiseling. . . . When Maurice Maeterlinck arrived penniless in N.Y. last week, he brought two new plays with him. . . . Ed Wynn will do "Boys and Girls Together," a musical. . . . Dr. A. J. Cronin's first play is "Jupiter Laughs," due on Broadway in the Fall.

The Information Please quartet who started in at \$50 a broadcast, now rate \$400 apiece, with the sale going up this Fall, when the charge for the program to the sponsor goes up to \$850.

George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart are pecking away on a new three-act farce for fall. . . . The Star-Spangled Banner is played every performance at three N.Y. musicals. . . . John Barrymore plans to do "Richard III" next season and prove to Broadway that he's still an actor. . . . Marc Blitzstein is now penning "Nine Day Wonder" on his Guggenheim Fellowship. . . . At work on a musical are a Hollywood quartet—Norma Krasna, Groucho Marx, Jerome Kern and Ira Gershwin.

The real forces behind the assault on AGVA were revealed last week by two happenings. AGVA has clashed with some pretty big shots in the amusement field. It has forced Bill Rose to comply with its demands in his highly profitable World's Fair enterprises. It has battled with such night clubs as Leon and Eddie's, with their wealthy clientele. But, what is more important, it has been fighting on a national scale for a closed shop in the country's vaudeville houses. Vaudeville today does not operate as in the past. Many variety acts appear in picture houses. A tentative agreement is about to be signed by AGVA with all of the leading film and vaudeville houses. Its terms are as follows:

A \$10 minimum daily pay per performer; \$60 weekly for principals, \$50 for assistants, \$40 for chorus, \$30 for supernumeraries; overtime for more than 30 weekly performances. Booking fees of 5 per cent will still be permitted, but the closed shop clause will make AGVA conditions mandatory. The contract will run until Sept. 1, 1943.

Here is the core of the controversy. It transcends all the bickering and name-calling such as characterized an unofficial meeting of AGVA last Sunday in New York. At that meeting, the clique of red-baiters paid no attention to the excellent work of Haddock and his staff. They attempted typical disruption and got nowhere.

Haddock's reply to their attack is worthy of quotation. "Trade unions," he said, "must be progressive if they are to serve their members. Progressive trade unions are always called leftist or Communist. As long as I am with AGVA, I intend to keep it as progressive as I can." As further proof of the democratic form of AGVA, Haddock pointed out, according to "Variety," that elected officers of the union cannot be paid; paid

Start the 'Skid Row' Story Now, Sez Woody

No. 1

Skid Row use to be called Skid Road. That name was started by the lumberjacks. In the little old towns the board walk that led to the honky tonks and rooming houses, got awful wet and slick when it would rain. When you come a cranking into town with your big hob nail boots on, and got up on that board walk, it was slicker than a bankers dream. You had just about the same chance of standing up as you got to retire at forty. You kidded up on the boards, you hoisted your first leg to take a step, and then you got up out of the mud hole and tried her again. The walk led down past a little row of ramshackle buildings and into the only kind of amusement that the boys knew, just a little flipping of the lid of a pay day—and back into the timber again to outwork a team of horses. As bigger towns jumped up, these working boys, as usual, had to live in the older, bicker down, parts of town. . . . and it was still called The Skid Road. Since paved streets came out, and old dirty geezies came out, and since dirty streets slums and dives and, well, the same old buildings, just 25 years dirtier, well—the name got to be Skid Row. The dull lights. The greasy spoons. The flops. The bucket shops. The "Row."—I'll skid through a few that I've skidded through: (Continued tomorrow.) WOODY.

organizers such as staff the national office therefore must be selected from the field. He hopes to replace non-actors with actors as organizers as soon as it is possible to train actors for the difficult work.

The AGVA story is well worth study by those who know how closely fascist-minded politicians and reactionary trade unionists are cooperating to destroy progressive unionism. AGVA, winning its wars on the trade union field, is able to take care of itself in the political field, as the recent Lambertson controversy proves.

Soviet Film Artists Win Lenin Order

For distinguished service in developing the Soviet cinema, 68 performers were awarded Orders or medals by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

N. I. Bogolyubov who plays the part of Shakhov in the film "A Great Citizen" and N. A. Kryuchkov, who takes a leading part in the picture "Tractor Drivers," have been awarded the Order of Lenin. The Order of the Red Banner has been awarded to 12 persons. Among them are M. Y. Bleiman, author of the scenario of "A Great Citizen," R. L. Karmen, cameraman of the film, "The Sedov Men," and the composer D. D. Shostakovich, who has written the score for several films.

By a separate order, 11 persons are awarded Orders or medals for taking shots at the front during the battles against the Finnish White Guards and for the production of the cinema film "The Mannerheim Line."

For their notable services in developing cinema art, the title of Honored Worker of Art of the RSFSR has been conferred by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR on the following cinema workers: S. D. Vasilyev and G. N. Vasilyev, regisseurs of the Leningrad Film Studio, who have gained fame by their production of the film "Chapayev"; F. M. Ermler, regisseur of the same studio, and others.

'Ready for Business'

PARIS, July 21 (UP).—American banks were ready for business again today after a 30-day moratorium but there was no business pending establishment of firm exchange rates.

Large banks such as Guaranty Trust, the Morgan Bank and the Chase National Bank were kept open all during the German occupation but the National City Bank still is closed.

THE STAGE

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